FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES . . . 1969

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

C.F.S. No. 5300

COVER: Salmon seining in the waters of
Icy Straits, Southeast Alaska
(J. M. Olson)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES . . . 1969

by
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FOREWORD

Looking forward to the year 2000 we believe much of man's hope lies in the fruitfulness of the sea.

It is not inconceivable that within fifty to one hundred years much of the land areas of this country now devoted to producing protein will be used for other purposes, including the recreation and enjoyment of our burgeoning population. We may have to rely on the sea for much more of our food.

We are already utilizing the high protein content of ocean products as we mobilize to combat the threat of worldwide famine.

The sea has always held out a certain romance. Never before have the challanges it offers been greater, nor the rewards more beneficial to mankind. Never has our domestic fisheries industry had a more important role to play.

Bold initiatives must be taken. Wise planning is an imperative. Scientifically sound management is essential.

No longer, for instance, can we afford to go on indefinitely harvesting only the "fillet of the sea." Taking direction from other cultures we must learn to utilize all the food value in marine and plant life.

And we must harvest it with extreme care.

Surely, if our present day environmental crisis has taught us anything, it has demonstrated that our resources are not infinite. They are precious and cannot be treated with disdain.

Let us not witness a rape of the sea as we have a rape of our land.

The information in this publication provides the most recent data on our domestic fisheries industry. It illustrates that though some parts of this industry are growing and prosperous, others are in trouble.

Relying on our free-enterprise economy, we have not kept pace with nations which heavily subsidize their fisheries industries. As a result, we are far behind the leading nations in terms of total catch.

For this reason it is vital that our fishing fleets, and the shore-based industries they help support, have access to the latest and best information that can help them make the most of their opportunities.

In Fisheries of the United States the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries has collected, edited, and analyzed the most recent data of domestic catch, consumption, prices, processed products, vessels, foreign trade, supplies, world fisheries, and other related information.

It should contribute substantially to those who are determined to make our country a leader in developing the sea as man's great hope of the future--especially those who intend to pioneer in the life-style of enlightened man, whose theme is "use without abuse."

Walter J. Hickel

Walter J. Hickel
Secretary of the Interior

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This report was prepared for publication by the staff of the Division of Statistics and Market News under the direction of Thelma I. Bell, Fishery Reporting Specialist.

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REVIEW

United States fishermen caught 4,292 million pounds of fish and shellfish in 1969 that ld for $518 million—the highest dollar value in our history. The value of the catch was 7.0 million more than in 1968 and 31 percent above the previous 10-year average. The volume ken was 176.4 million pounds or about 4 percent more than in 1968 and the largest catch since 56.

There were record landings of Gulf menhaden, Pacific anchovies, yellowfin tuna, shrimp, lny lobsters, tanner crabs, Dungeness crabs, and surf clam meats in 1969; and sharp increases the catches of Atlantic cod, Pacific halibut, and blue crabs. Landings of Atlantic ounders, pollock, and soft clams were also higher in 1969 than in 1968. On the other side of e ledger, offsetting any real large gain in the overall productivity of the domestic sheries, were serious declines in landings of haddock, Atlantic sea herring, Pacific salmon, lting, otter-trawl caught industrial fish, sea scallop meats, and king crab. Production of ck mackerel, Atlantic ocean perch, and oyster meats were also below the 1968 levels.

Fishermen were paid a record high average of 12.08 cents per pound for the larger 1969 tch—well above the 11.46 cents paid in 1968 and 10.84 cents paid in 1967. The average price r many fishery items increased substantially in 1969 while other prices were somewhat higher at least held steady. The smaller 1969 whiting catch (down 41 percent) actually gave shermen as much money as did the larger 1968 catch. Average prices paid for most of the other iling fisheries also increased to where the total exvessel value paid was nearly equal to at received for the larger 1968 catches. Average prices paid to fishermen as measured by the dexes of exvessel prices received by fishermen (see page 56) were up 13 percent from 1968 and percent above the 1957-59 average. The index for all finfish prices rose 14 percent in 1969 cause of sharp increases in prices for New England finfish, salmon, tuna, and industrial sh. Prices paid for all shellfish increased 14 percent in 1969. Prices for shrimp increased ercent while other shellfish prices were up 17 percent.

The 1969 value of processed fishery products produced in this country from both domestic d imported raw material was $1.5 billion—about 6 percent above that of 1968. The canned ck of 40.3 million standard cases was valued at $580.8 million—just slightly below the cord 1968 value of $583.9 million. Canned tuna was produced at about the same level as in e previous year while the packs of crab meat, shrimp, and clam products were larger. dustrial products registered an increase of $14.5 million in value. The remarkable fish ick and portion industry continued to set new volume and value records—production was 329.8 llion pounds valued at $134.7 million. Breaded shrimp processors turned out 104.6 million unds (just short of breaking the 1966 record production of 104.9 million pounds) valued at a w high of $110.5 million. Domestic production of groundfish fillets and steaks, as expected, ntinued to decline but there was an increase in the output of other fillets and steaks—total oduction of these items increased both in volume and value in 1969. Processors of fish and ellfish speciality dinners and other packaged fish and shellfish products continued to oduce in greater volume in 1969 with products valued at over $438 million—8 percent above e 1968 level. Exports of domestically-produced fishery products were worth a record $104.5 llion—a gain of $36.8 million—while imports also reached a new high of $844.3 million.

At year end, some segments of the industry were facing declines in resource availabilty used by both natural causes and heavy fishing but other segments remained highly competitive th foreign fleets and production. With only few exceptions, prices for fishery products nerally increased at all levels: exvessel, wholesale, and retail. Fishermen got a high llar exvessel value in 1969 and the fishery processing industry generally made excellent ins in production. Many canned items, fish sticks and portions, fillets and steaks, ellfish (lobsters, crab, shrimp) products, and other fish and shellfish products were in good and throughout 1969 and many of these items made new inroads in foreign countries. Civilian r capita consumption of edible fishery products in the United States increased from 11 pounds edible meat in 1968 to 11.1 pounds in 1969—the highest since 1954.

HIGHLIGHTS

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

CATCH

- Total value --- $518.5 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- $472.4 million).
- Menhaden, Gulf --- 1,155 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1962 -- 1,057 million pounds).
- Anchovies, Pacific --- 135.3 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1953 -- 86.0 million pounds).
- Tuna, yellowfin --- 204.8 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1961 -- 192.3 million pounds).
- Shrimp --- 317.1 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 307.8 million pounds).
- Lobsters, spiny --- 7.9 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high -- 1968 -- 7.5 million pounds).
- Crabs, Dungeness --- 49.1 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1948 -- 45.8 million pounds).
- Crabs, tanner --- 10.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 3.2 million pounds).
- Clam meats, surf --- 47.5 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 45.1 million pounds).
- World --- 141.1 billion pounds in 1968. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 133.4 billion pounds).

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

- Fish portions --- 216.5 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 182.8 million pounds).
- Fish sticks --- 113.3 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 91.7 million pounds).

IMPORTS

- Total value --- $844.3 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- $822.7 million).
- Edible fishery products --- 3.4 billion pounds (live weight). . . . . (previous high, 1968 -- 3.2 billion pounds).

IMPORTS - Continued

- Groundfish and ocean perch (including blocks and slabs) --- 426.7 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 390.2 million pounds).
- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 120.4 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1968 -- 109.2 million pounds).
- Tuna, albacore, frozen --- 198.4 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 190.4 million pounds).
- Tuna, canned --- 73.1 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 67.2 million pounds).
- Spiny lobster (mostly tails) --- 45.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 43.1 million pounds).
- Shrimp --- 220.1 million pounds, heads-off basis. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 209.3 million pounds, heads-off basis).

EXPORTS

- Total value --- $104.5 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- $84.8 million).
- Salmon, domestic, fresh or frozen --- 30.6 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1964 -- 22.6 million pounds).
- Shrimp, domestic, fresh or frozen --- 25.2 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1968 -- 12.1 million pounds).
- Shrimp, domestic, canned --- 5.7 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 5.3 million pounds).

SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

- Edible fishery products --- 5,599 million pounds (live weight). . . . . (previous high, 1968 -- 5,528 million pounds).
- Groundfish and ocean perch fillets (including blocks and slabs) --- 474.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 445.6 million pounds).
- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 209.9 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 189.3 million pounds).
- Tuna, canned --- 469.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1968 -- 463.1 million pounds).

- SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports) - Continued

  - Shrimp --- 415.6 million pounds (heads-off basis). . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 392.1 million pounds, heads-off basis).

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

- The menhaden catch of 1,548 million pounds accounted for 36 percent of the total United States catch of all species.

- Shrimp accounted for 24 percent of the total United States exvessel value paid for all species.

- Louisiana led all States in volume of catch --- 1,016 million pounds --- followed by California, 575.9 million pounds --- Alaska, 346.8 million pounds --- Mississippi, 310.0 million pounds --- and Massachusetts, 280.0 million pounds.

- Alaska led all States in value of catch --- $71.1 million --- followed by California, $62.1 million --- Louisiana, $56.7 million --- Texas, $46.9 million --- and Massachusetts, $41.9 million.

- San Pedro, California led all other domestic fishing ports in volume and value of the catch.

- United States foreign trade in fishery products was valued at a record $948.8 million in 1969--an increase of $58.4 million.

- The 1969 catch of tuna by American flag vessels that landed at Puerto Rico or exported to foreign countries totaled 114.3 million pounds valued at $18.6 million.

- The 1969 catch of shrimp by American flag vessels that operated out of ports in South and Central America was reported as 32.0 million pounds (heads-on) valued at $28.0 million.

- Landings by American flag vessels at Puerto Rico and foreign countries are not, as yet, enumerated with United States catch data. If they had been included, the 1969 catch would have been 3 percent larger in volume and nearly 9 percent greater in value than the official catch data reported in this publication.

- The number of fishery cooperatives in the United States was 78 in 1969. There were 9,416 members who operated or owned a total of 6,829 craft.

- During 1969, about 327.2 million pounds of fishery products were inspected by 60 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries inspectors located at 38 plants and 13 inspection stations throughout the United States.

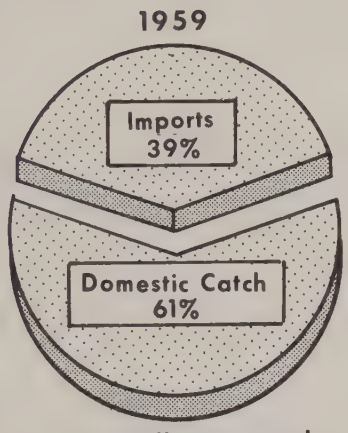
REVIEW

- Peru was the world leader in total fishery landings in 1968 followed by Japan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China (Mainland), Norway, and the United States.

- Japan led all nations in per capita consumption of fishery products with 67.6 pounds of edible meat --- followed by Portugal, 47.5 pounds --- Denmark, 46.7 pounds --- Sweden, 45.1 pounds --- and the Philippines, 36.2 pounds. The per capita consumption of fishery products in the United States was 11.1 pounds of edible meat in 1969.

- In 1969, about 2.2 billion pounds of the domestic catch of fishery products was used as human food. It was estimated that the 1969 domestic catch was marketed as follows: 1,509 million pounds (round weight) as fresh and frozen, 935 million pounds for canning, 70 million pounds for cured products, and 1,778 million pounds for reduction to meal, oil, etc.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS INCREASED 40 PERCENT SINCE 1959



NOTE:--LIVE WEIGHT

IMPORTANT SPECIES

Menhaden. . . . .The total catch of menhaden, the principal species taken by Atlantic and Gulf fishermen, was better in 1969 than in 1968. Landings of 1.5 billion pounds were 12 percent above the previous year's total and the highest since 1965. The record 2.3 billion pounds was taken in 1962. Menhaden accounted for 36 percent of the total domestic catch of all species in 1969.

Fishing for menhaden along the Atlantic Coast was generally poor. The species failed to appear in large commercial numbers in waters from Rhode Island to Delaware and catches were smaller in the Chesapeake Bay area. Decreased landings were reported from all Atlantic fishing areas in 1969. Offsetting this loss was a record catch of menhaden taken from waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Gulf fishermen accounted for 75 percent of the total domestic menhaden catch and despite Hurricane Camille, landed 1.2 billion pounds--an increase of 328 million pounds or 40 percent above the 1968 landings.

Production of menhaden fish meal increased from 143,154 short tons in 1968 to 159,493 tons in 1969. Better prices were paid for all menhaden products (meal, oil and solubles) and the total value to producers, at the production point, increased from $28.5 million in 1968 to $38.3 million in 1969. Imports of fish meal declined as prices increased. Imports were off 58 percent from 855,285 short tons in 1968 to only 358,350 tons in 1969. The total supply of fish meal available for use in this country in 1969 (610,914 tons) was well below the record 1,090,421 tons available in 1968. There was an excellent world fish oil market in 1969. The United States exports of domestic fish oils totaled 196.1 million pounds in 1969--201 percent greater than the 65.1 million pounds exported in 1968.

Salmon. . . . .The 1969 Pacific salmon catch was 246.2 million pounds or 25 percent less than in 1968. The 1969 pack of salmon (2.5 million cases) was 928,000 cases below that of the previous year and one of the smallest packs since 1910. Alaska accounted for 89 percent of the volume and 87 percent of the value of the 1969 pack.

The 1969 Bristol Bay red salmon catch, although lowered by a labor dispute at the start of the season, was much better than in 1968 and there were excellent pink salmon runs in the Kodiak area--runs that far exceeded early expectations.

However, the salmon catches elsewhere in Alaska, Washington, and Oregon were small in comparison to other years. Southeastern Alaska had an extremely poor year and production in Central Alaska (except for pinks at Kodiak) was little better than in 1968. In nearly all areas, runs of chum and silver salmon were at low levels. In Puget Sound, the pink salmon run for the 1969 cycle year was even smaller than had been anticipated and one of the lowest cycle year catches on record. Returns of pink salmon were so small in number that the Washington Department of Fisheries closed down both commercial and sports pink salmon fishing in late August.

Tuna. . . . .The catch of tuna landed in the continental United States and Hawaii was 323.0 million pounds valued at $54.3 million compared with 293.8 million pounds valued at $47.3 million in 1968. Not included in these totals or enumerated with United States catch data were the catches of tuna by American flag vessels that were landed at Puerto Rico or exported to foreign countries. Landings by this American fleet totaled 114.3 million pounds valued at $18.6 million in 1969.

The tuna catch landed at California ports was much better than in 1968. Landings of skipjack were down but those of bluefin were up slightly. The bright spot on the California tuna scene in 1969 was the record catch and landings of yellowfin tuna (204.8 million pounds valued at $33.2 million). Albacore fishing off California was generally poor but for the third successive year, excellent catches were taken from waters off the Pacific Northwest. In 1969, albacore were found as far north as the upper end of Vancouver Island.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, the 1969 quota of yellowfin tuna from the regulatory area off California to the central coastline of Chile was held to 120,000 short tons and the fishery was closed on April 16, 1969. This was the fourth consecutive year that this fishery operated under a quota system so designed that it will maintain the yellowfin population at a level to permit a continuous annual maximum sustainable harvest. After the 1969 quota was reached, a reported 23 American flag vessels shifted to the eastern Atlantic and found excellent fishing off West Africa. In 1968, a reported eight domestic tuna vessels operated in these waters.

The total supply of canned tuna (U.S. pack from domestic catch plus U.S. pack from imported tuna plus imported canned) amounted to a record 469.2 million pounds. The pack from the domestic catch increased while the pack from imports decreased. Imports of canned tuna in 1969 were 9 percent above those of 1968.

oundfish. . . . .The Atlantic fishery for groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, ocean perch, pollock, and white hake) yielded a catch of 173.1 million pounds--19.2 million or 10 percent less than in 1968--one of the poorest years on record. Of the six species, only cod and pollock increased in volume, helping somewhat to fill market demands created by the failing haddock fishery. Ocean perch landings were down 5.7 million pounds in 1969. This was the ninth year in succession that the catch decreased.

The decline of the New England haddock fishery accelerated in 1969 with total landings of only 46.2 million pounds--25.1 million pounds less than in 1968 and the smallest catch since the turn of the century. The decline was due to decreased abundance not only from natural causes but also from heavy fishing by foreign fleets in 1965-66. The 1963 year-class of haddock was one of the largest on record, and in 1965-66 nearly 950 million pounds were caught by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, and the United States--nearly double the average annual landings by all nations in previous years. Since 1963, there has not been a successful year-class of haddock and the fishery has become smaller each year.

At the Annual Meeting of the International Commission for the North Atlantic Fisheries, recommendations were made by the Commission for the rehabilitation of the haddock fishery including a quota system by participating governments that will go into effect in 1970 covering ICNAF subareas 5 and 4X. The United States, in mid 1969, under terms of Section 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 which authorizes Federal funds to assist a commercial fishery struck by a resource disaster, provided funds for the New England haddock fleet to encourage diversification to other New England fisheries.

In 1949, domestic production of groundfish fillets was 140.1 million pounds and accounted for 75 percent of the total supply--in 1969, production amounted to only 47.3 million pounds and 10 percent of the supply. The New England groundfish industry lost most of its frozen domestic market to imported fillets and is now in danger of losing the domestic fresh market.

In the 1969 report of the Secretary of the Interior to the President and Congress on "Th Effects of Imports on the United States Groundfish Industry," (pursuant to Section 9(b) o the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956), the Secretary wrote, "During recent years both tota and per capita consumption of groundfish increased continuously; imports of groundfish doubled; while the quantity of fish landed by United States vessels and the number of fish- ermen employed declined. It is evident that the United States groundfish fishermen are suff- ering economically from a cost-price squeeze precipitated by the depressing effect of large quantities of imports on groundfish prices."

Herring, sea. . . . .The catch of Atlantic sea herring was 68.5 million pounds in 1969--a decrease of 26.3 million pounds or 28 percent compared with 1968.

In Maine, where sea herring are used principally to pack "canned sardines," landings dropped off from 69.7 million pounds in 1968 to only 54.2 million pounds in 1969--the smalles catch since 1961. Not only did the catch continue to decline in 1969 but the preferred cann ing size, 2-year-old fish, was in short supply. Packing activities were held to a minimum at the beginning of the year because of sizable canned stocks carried over from the previou year. At times, weather curtailed fishing and the late fall run of fish was disappointing Imports of fresh sea herring from Canada (94.5 million pounds) were considerably belo those of the previous year and a smaller share of the imports were used in producing sar dines. Unlike in 1968, imports did not overcome the dwindling domestic supply of fish.

The Maine Sardine Packer's Association petitioned the U.S. Tariff Commission for an in crease in import restrictions on canned sardines under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 In July 1969, the Commission reported that sardines in airtight containers were not bein imported into the United States in such increasing quantities as to cause, or threaten t cause, serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles

In 1969, as in 1968 and 1967, large Canadian, Norwegian, and Icelandic purse seiner caught sea herring outside the United States 12-mile limit and pumped the catches aboar domestic carrier vessels for delivery to domestic fish meal plants. The sea herring, clas sified as duty-free imports by Customs regulations, amounted to 22.3 million pounds i 1969--down from the 34.0 million pounds delivered in 1968.

The Pacific Coast sea herring (used entirely in the processing of fish meal and oil or a bait) was 14.2 million pounds in 1969. This was an increase of 1.5 million pounds or 1 percent over the 1968 catch.

Flounders. . . . .The catch of Atlantic and Gulf flounders (117.5 million pounds) was 4.6 millio pounds or 4 percent above the 1968 landings. Landings of yellowtail (71.1 million pound valued at $9.0 million) accounted for 61 percent of the volume and 56 percent of the valu of the total catch. The quantity of yellowtail flounders taken, remained at about the 196 level; however, the exvessel value of the catch increased 27 percent from $7.1 million t $9.0 million. New Bedford is the yellowtail capital of the country and industry depend more each year on the catching and processing of this species. Industry views any devel opment affecting the abundance of flounders with considerable alarm.

hiting. . . . .Landings of whiting declined sharply from 77.9 million pounds in 1968 to only 46.3 million pounds in 1969. However, the average exvessel price paid to fishermen was at a record-high level. Fishermen were paid $2.7 million--the same as for the much larger 1968 catch. The decline in whiting abundance is partially due to heavy fishing by foreign fleets. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics began to take substantial quantities in 1962 and by 1965, their catch of whiting was seven times the United States landings. Foreign fleets have continued their efforts on this species.

In 1969, whiting failed to appear in large commercial numbers on any of the popular New England fishing grounds. Even in Maine waters, where there was excellent fishing in 1968, the fishery was considered a general failure as catches dropped over 10 million pounds. Supplies of domestic headed and dressed whiting were about exhausted as 1969 ended; the 1970 outlook from a volume standpoint is not considered good.

ackerel, jack and Pacific. . . . .The combined landings of jack and Pacific mackerel totaled 54.3 million pounds--4.6 million pounds or 8 percent less than taken in 1968. Jack mackerel landings were down from 57.4 million in 1968 to 51.9 million in 1969. Landings of Pacific mackerel were up from 1.5 million pounds to 2.4 million pounds but still the second lowest landings since 1916. For the second consecutive year, no fishing time was lost due to exvessel price disputes or negotiations. Mackerel appeared in quantity on fishing grounds off the Southern California coast at the beginning of 1969, but considerable fishing effort was lost due to excessive winds and choppy sea conditions, especially in January and February. During November and December, the bulk of the mackerel fleet switched operations to the anchovy fishery.

The 1969 pack of canned mackerel was 385,646 cases--109,778 cases less than packed in 1968. As in the past few years, the pack did not meet domestic needs and upwards to 50 percent of the domestic market for canned mackerel in 1969 came from foreign sources.

rdines, Pacific. . . . .The Pacific sardine fishery, once known as the largest fishery in the United States when over 1.5 billion pounds were taken in 1936, yielded only 90,000 pounds in 1969--the lowest catch on record. A law passed by the California Legislature in 1967 established a 2-year moratorium on the taking of sardines in California waters, excepting an allowable 15 percent tolerance for sardines taken incidentally in mixed catches of mackerel. In 1969, the moratorium was continued indefinitely. There was no canning of Pacific sardines in 1969.

chovies, Pacific. . . . .Landings of anchovies at California ports (used almost entirely in the processing of fish meal and oil) totaled a record 135.3 million pounds--106.0 million pounds above the 1968 landings and exceeded the previous 1953 high of 85.8 million pounds by 58 percent. For the first time in the 5-year history of this reduction fishery, fishing started on the season's opening date. The record catch taken during the year, especially heavy in the fall portion of the 1969-70 season, was conditioned by a pre-season price agreement and much greater fishing effort. There was a 71 percent increase in licensed anchovy vessels over the previous 1968-69 season. The 1969-70 California anchovy reduction season operated under a quota of 75,000 short tons--the same as in the previous four seasons.

Halibut, Pacific. . . . .The Pacific halibut fishery, operating under an international quota progra was reported in a healthy condition in 1969. United States and Canadian fishermen lan 58.3 million pounds (dressed weight) of halibut and for the first time since 1966, the ann quota set by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (58.0 million pounds) was cau before the end of the season. The catch exceeded the 1968 season (48.8 million poun by 9.5 million pounds or 19 percent. The Canadian fleet took 33.2 million pounds (dres weight) or 57 percent--domestic fishermen, 25.1 million pounds or 43 percent.

Unlike 1968 when low exvessel prices discouraged fishing for halibut, average prices p to fishermen increased by over 50 percent attracting more fishing craft. The combi United States-Canadian fleet totaled 334 vessels compared with 307 in 1968. Concentra fishing effort was continued throughout the 1969 season in contrast to 1968 when m vessels left the fishery to fish for more profitable species (salmon and albacore tun Other factors contributing to the profitable 1969 season were very low cold storage ho ings as the season opened and a ruling by the Food and Drug Administration prohibiting market name of "Greenland halibut" for the species Reinhardtius also known as Greenl turbot.

Shrimp. . . . .United States fishermen landed 317.1 million pounds of shrimp (heads-on) in 1 and were paid a record $122.9 million for their catch. Compared with 1968, this was increase of 25.5 million pounds (9 percent) and $9.6 million (8 percent). The domes shrimp industry is the most valuable fishery in the country and accounted for 24 percent the total United States exvessel value for all species in 1969. Landings were down sligh in the Gulf States area and held at the 1968 level in the South Atlantic States. All of real gain in production came from the developing shrimp fisheries in the Northeast Atlan and Northwest Pacific Oceans where both fisheries established new production records

Landings in the Gulf States, except for Louisiana, were generally well below the previ year's totals. In Louisiana, there was an excellent brown shrimp season and a near rec harvest of white shrimp that made up for decreases in other Gulf areas. Despite reco high exvessel prices paid for shrimp throughout the year, many vessel owners, depend solely on offshore shrimp populations, were hardpressed to operate at a profit. In so areas of the Gulf, exvessel price increases did not fully compensate for reduced catch There was a decrease in the number of new shrimp trawlers added to the Gulf fleet in 196

North Carolina enjoyed a good brown and pink shrimp run in 1969 and the harvest of wh shrimp from the coastal waters of other South Atlantic States resulted in a fairly good p duction year.

New England shrimp landings were a record 28.9 million pounds in 1969 compared with 1 million pounds in 1968. The fishery, in past years, had been confined to landings at Ma ports but spread to Gloucester, Massachusetts in 1969. There was some anxiety near end of 1969 as catches fell below the comparative months in 1968. The New England shr fishery has been subject to wild fluctuations in past years.

On the Pacific Coast, the shrimp catch also set a new record of 62.4 million pounds 1969 compared with 52.2 million in 1968. The harvest from Oregon waters was just un the record 1968 production while in Alaska a record catch of 47.8 million pounds w reported. A new 86-foot steel double trawl shrimp vessel, built in Alabama, fished out Kodiak, Alaska in 1969 with remarkable success. A vast Alaska resource of shrimp known to exist but the resource has remained largely underdeveloped.

The Bureau has made efforts to obtain information on American shrimp flag vessels fishing out of Trinidad, Barbados, Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana. An estimated 28.9 million pounds (heads-off basis) valued at about $28.0 million were taken by this fleet in 1969. Several owners of American shrimp flag vessels operating out of ports in South and Central America reported that catches on grounds in that area were below the 1968 levels.

allops, sea. . . . .The sea scallop fishery yielded landings of only 9.7 million pounds in 1969--4.4 million pounds less than in 1968 and 17.8 million pounds less than the record 27.5 million pounds taken in 1961. Despite the severe decline in volume, average exvessel prices were below those paid in 1968, although a record $1.44 per pound was paid at New Bedford, Massachusetts in November 1969. Scallop fishing off the Middle Atlantic States was poor and the fleet concentrated more on Georges Bank and the Channel areas. The scarcity of sea scallops has resulted in fishermen cutting small shellstock which in past years would have been returned to the sea to grow another season.

In the Pacific Northwest, the new Alaskan sea scallop fishery experienced some difficulties in 1969. Landings of sea scallop meats were a reported 1.7 million pounds--about the same as in 1968. However, there were new State regulations that closed some fishing areas at times during the year and reported fishing was not as good as in the previous year. There was a general decline in fishing effort and by the end of 1969, four East Coast scallop draggers had been offered for sale and two larger vessels were being converted to king crab fisheries.

abs, blue. . . . .The Atlantic and Gulf catch of blue crabs was 129.9 million pounds--20.4 million pounds above that taken in 1968. According to the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, blue crabs are more abundant in the Chesapeake Bay area than at any time in the past 90 years. Not since commercial fishing started in the 1870's have so many crabs been reported. This bountiful supply is the product of the successful hatch of crabs in 1968. Many of the crabs reached commercial size by September 1969 and will support the commercial fishery until the summer of 1970. Crabs hatched late in 1968 will not reach marketable size until early summer of 1970 and will help to support the fishery until the end of 1970.

abs, Dungeness. . . . .Dungeness crab fishing in the Pacific Northwest yielded a record catch of 49.1 million pounds valued at $10.5 million--better by 12 percent in volume and 28 percent in value than what had been called a bonanza catch (44.0 million pounds) in 1968. The average exvessel price paid to fishermen in 1969 increased 15 percent over 1968. A declining king crab fishery helped to create an excellent market for the "ocean" crab. Air shipments of fresh cooked Dungeness crabs and crab meat were received on a regular basis in 1969 at cities in Hawaii, the Midwest and on the East Coast. Additional quantities were canned to make up for the decrease in the pack of king crab.

abs, king. . . . .The catch of Alaska king crab (55.8 million pounds valued at $16.7 million) was 29.2 million pounds less than taken in 1968 and only a little over a third of the record 159.2 million pounds landed in 1966. In 1968-69, the Alaska Board of Fish and Game brought the fishery under tighter control by establishing closed seasons. Exvessel price disputes kept the fleet in port during November and part of December. Despite poor fishing prospects, 10 new large king crab vessels were added to the fleet in 1969 and at least 6 additional vessels (including two converted East Coast scallop draggers) will be added in 1970.

Crabs, tanner. . . . .The shortage of king crab has created interest in the tanner crab, a species known to be plentiful in Alaskan waters. Packers looked to this species to supplement the shortage of king crab. Landings in 1969 totaled 10.2 million pounds valued at $1.0 million compared with 3.2 million pounds valued at $324,000 in 1968.

Oysters. . . . .The 1969 harvest of oyster meats amounted to 51.9 million pounds compared with 55.6 million pounds in 1968. The industry in Connecticut and on Long Island were encouraged by excellent sets in 1966 and 1968. Recovery from the MSX disaster in Delaware and Chesapeake Bay has been slow but there are continued signs of improvement.

Hurricane Camille subjected the coastal areas of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana to extreme wave and wind action in August 1969 causing extensive damage and destruction to the oyster resource and a serious disruption of the oyster industry. Federal funds were made available under Section 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 for restoring seed oyster grounds under State jurisdiction.

Imports of canned oysters and oyster juices totaled 16.7 million pounds in 1969 compared with 14.5 million pounds in 1968.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Canned fishery products. . . . .The 1969 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa and Puerto Rico was 40.3 million standard cases (1.2 billion pounds), valued at $580.8 million to the packers. This was a decrease of 2.7 million cases or 106.3 million pounds in volume and $3.1 million in value compared with 1968. Canned tuna was produced at about the same level as in the previous year while the packs of crab meat, shrimp, and clam products were larger. Other major items showed a decline in production in 1969. The pack of salmon was one of the smallest in recent history and there were sharp declines in the canning of Maine sardines and animal (pet) food. The volume of canned mackerel, oysters, and squid was less than in 1968.

The pack for human consumption (708.6 million pounds) was 73.5 million pounds less than in 1968 while the production of bait and animal food (452.2 million pounds) registered a loss of 32.7 million pounds. The value of five items--salmon, tuna, shrimp, clam products, and animal food--accounted for 90 percent of the total received by producers of canned fishery products. Animal (pet) food containing less than 10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 pounds (4,062,943 standard cases valued at $19,789,597) was not included in the 1969 total.

Industrial fishery products. . . . .The 1969 production of industrial products by 138 plants in the United States, American Samoa and Puerto Rico was valued at $84.6 million--an increase of $14.5 million compared with 1968.

Marine animal scrap and meal:--The 1969 production of 252,564 tons was 7 percent over the 1968 production of 235,136 tons. Menhaden meal and scrap (159,493 tons) accounted for 63 percent of the total meal and scrap production. Fishing for menhaden along the Atlantic Coast was generally poor but a record catch was taken in the Gulf of Mexico. Total landings of menhaden increased in 1969 to 1.5 billion pounds--12 percent above 1968 but well below the 1962 record catch of 2.3 billion pounds.

Imports of fish meal were off 58 percent from 855,285 tons in 1968 to only 358,350 tons in 1969. The total supply of fish meal available for use in this country in 1969 (610,914 tons) was well below the record 1,090,421 tons in 1968.

Marine animal oil:--The domestic production of marine animal oil amounted to 169.8 million pounds. This was a decrease in production of 4.3 million pounds when compared with the 1968 yield. Menhaden oil totaled 149.2 million pounds in 1969 and accounted for 80 percent of the total production. The United States exports of domestic fish oils totaled 196.1 million pounds in 1969--201 percent greater than the 65.2 million pounds exported in 1968. The heavy exports were in response to a heavy demand for all oils in Europe and a shortage of some substitute oils.

Fish solubles:--The 1969 production of fish solubles was 81,692 tons compared with 71,833 tons produced in 1968. Homogenized condensed fish has not been produced since 1963.

Other industrial products:--Products from oyster shells and buttons from fresh-water marine mollusk shells were valued at $4.2 million. This was a decrease of $465,000 compared with production in the previous year.

Other industrial items produced in 1969 included agar-agar, fish feed pellets, animal feeds, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, pearl essence, crab and clam shells, and shell dust valued at $27.2 million. These products totaled $24.2 million in 1968.

ackaged fish. . . . .Production of fresh and frozen raw fillets and steaks during 1969 in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, was 136.8 million pounds valued at $69.6 million to the processors. Compared with 1968, this was an increase of 1.2 million pounds and $9.2 million. Not included in these data are a reported 1.9 million pounds of dressed and skinned farm-raised catfish valued at $1.6 million.

Total production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, haddock, hake, cusk, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch) amounted to 47.3 million pounds--8.1 million pounds less than in 1968. It was estimated that round (live) fish weighing 391 million pounds were required for the 1969 total production of packaged fish fillets and steaks.

ish sticks and portions. . . . .The 1969 production of fish sticks and portions was a record 329.8 million pounds valued at an all time high of $134.7 million compared with the previous year. There was an increase of 55.3 million pounds or 20 percent in volume and $24.7 million or 22 percent in value. Fish stick production increased from 91.7 million pounds in 1968 to 113.3 million pounds in 1969. Fish portions rose from 182.8 million pounds to 216.5 million pounds during the same period.

readed shrimp. . . . .The 1969 production of breaded shrimp was 104.6 million pounds valued at an all time high of $110.5 million. The volume produced was 1.7 million pounds above the 1968 production and just under the 1966 record production of 104.9 million pounds.

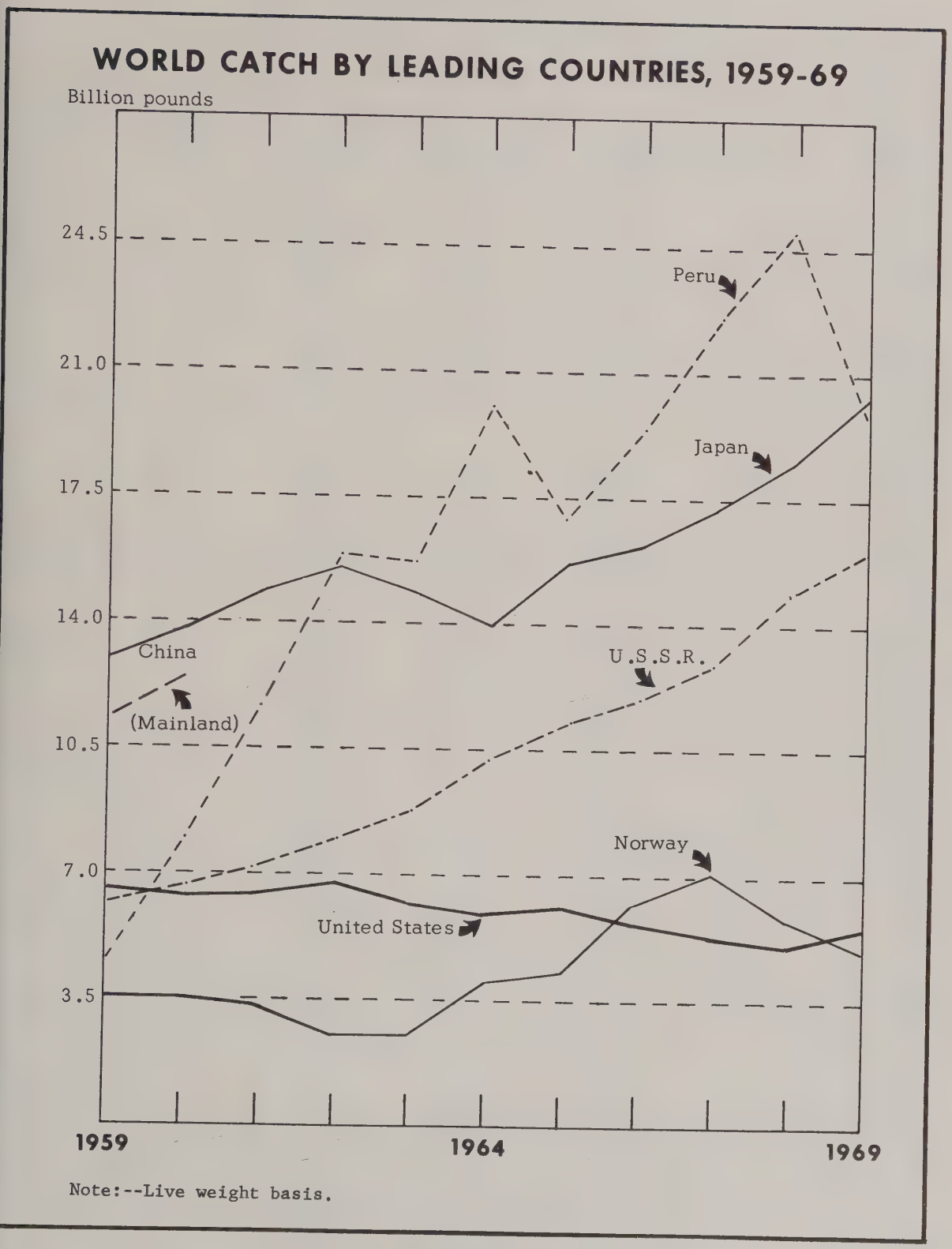
Frozen fishery trade. . . . .The 1969 production of frozen round, dressed, and drawn fish, fillets, and packaged shellfish by plants reporting to the Bureau amounted to 352.7 million pounds. This was 4 percent less than in 1968 but 2 percent above the 1963-67 average of 346.7 million pounds. Leading edible items frozen were: shrimp products, a record 128.0 million pounds; dressed and filleted halibut, 19.8; whiting (headed and gutted), 16.0; dressed salmon, 15.6; and ocean perch fillets, 15.2. Bait and animal food from both salt and freshwater fish amounted to 61.9 million pounds. It was estimated that a catch of 530.5 million pounds of fish and shellfish (round weight) was required for this production.

Cold storage holdings of blocks, 60.3 million pounds in September 1969; fish sticks and portions, 25.4 million pounds in December 1969; and shrimp, 68.6 million pounds in December 1969 established new volume records.

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

Foreign trade in fishery products. . . . .United States foreign trade in fishery products was worth a record $948.8 million in 1969--an increase of $58.4 million compared with 1968. Imports for consumption were valued at $844.3 million and exports, $104.5 million--a gain of $21.6 in imports and $36.8 in exports compared with the previous year.

Imports of edible products were 1.7 billion pounds worth $704.8 million--2 percent less in volume but 10 percent more in value than in 1968. There were increases in imports of blocks and slabs, fillets and steaks, halibut, shrimp, and canned tuna in brine. Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at $139.5 million--$40.0 million less than in 1968 due almost entirely to a 58 percent decrease in receipts of fish meal. Major reasons for the large gain in dollar value of exports were good increases in exports of frozen and canned salmon, frozen shrimp, cured salmon roe, herring roe on kelp, and greatly increased shipments of menhaden oil.



Note:--Live weight basis.

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1968-69 1/

Species	1968		1969		5-year average 1963-67
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	62,800	1,000	57,700	1,100	56,540
Great Lakes	25,200	300	27,500	300	20,411
Anchovies, California	29,300	300	135,300	1,400	29,433
Bluefish	5,300	800	5,100	600	5,000
Bonito	16,700	700	17,100	800	10,654
Butterfish	3,400	400	4,700	600	6,961
Cod, Atlantic	48,600	3,500	58,100	4,600	41,063
Croaker	4,600	400	6,100	700	2,911
Cusk	1,500	94	900	56	2,068
Flounders, Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	18,800	2,100	22,800	2,800	23,746
Fluke	6,500	2,000	4,400	1,600	9,841
Yellowtail	70,300	7,100	71,100	9,000	74,136
Other	17,300	2,700	19,200	2,700	17,939
Total	112,900	13,900	117,500	16,100	125,662
Haddock	71,300	9,300	46,200	7,700	124,405
Hake:					
Pacific	8,500	75	8,800	88	9,043
White	3,000	100	2,800	100	5,086
Halibut, Pacific	25,700	4,300	33,400	8,500	40,423
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	94,800	2,300	68,500	1,200	87,272
Pacific	12,700	400	14,200	500	33,606
Jack mackerel (California)	57,400	2,300	51,900	2,000	66,179
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	9,400	400	9,800	600	5,301
Pacific (California)	1,500	92	2,400	100	15,984
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	554,100	8,000	392,500	5,700	639,168
Gulf	826,800	10,700	1,155,200	17,200	877,486
Total	1,380,900	18,700	1,547,700	22,900	1,516,654
Mullet	30,500	2,600	31,400	2,600	39,641
Ocean perch, Atlantic	61,500	2,400	55,800	2,400	86,826
Pollock, Atlantic	6,400	300	9,300	500	11,130
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	24,900	10,400	23,500	9,700	27,726
Chum or keta	61,500	8,400	18,500	2,300	45,383
Pink	148,500	20,500	113,200	15,100	122,664
Red or sockeye	54,100	15,000	71,300	20,300	83,386
Silver or coho	38,700	12,100	19,700	7,300	36,649
Total	327,700	66,400	246,200	54,700	315,808
Sardine, Pacific	100	30	90	11	4,644
Scup or porgy	14,500	2,500	12,400	2,200	32,902
Sea bass, Atlantic	4,200	800	4,400	800	7,160
Sea trout, gray	4,400	300	10,100	900	4,090
Snapper, red	11,500	3,700	9,500	4,000	13,467
Striped bass, Atlantic	11,200	2,300	11,300	2,200	9,036
Swordfish, Atlantic	800	400	400	200	2,182

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1968-69 1/ - Continued

Species	1968		1969		5-year average 1963-67
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Tuna:					
Albacore	56,000	11,400	47,700	10,400	46,290
Bluefin 2/	15,100	2,500	18,500	3,300	30,063
Little	40	5	40	10	57
Skipjack	68,800	9,300	52,000	7,400	93,415
Yellowfin	153,900	24,100	204,800	33,200	138,868
Unclassified	-	-	1	(3)	81
Total	293,840	47,305	323,041	54,310	308,774
Whiting	77,900	2,700	46,300	2,700	85,880
Shellfish					
Clams:					
Hard, Atlantic	15,700	11,900	15,200	12,900	14,911
Soft, Atlantic	10,600	4,100	12,800	5,300	8,579
Surf	39,900	4,100	47,500	5,700	42,197
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	109,500	10,800	129,900	12,200	158,459
Dungeness	44,000	8,200	49,100	10,500	31,795
King	85,000	25,500	55,800	16,700	116,810
Lobsters:					
Northern	32,300	25,200	31,600	26,600	29,553
Spiny	7,500	5,200	7,900	5,800	4,945
Oysters	55,600	29,800	51,900	28,200	59,117
Scallops, sea	14,100	15,700	9,700	9,800	16,628
Shrimp: (heads-on)					
New England States	14,400	1,600	28,900	3,500	1,325
South Atlantic States	24,300	14,000	27,400	16,400	21,812
Gulf States	200,700	94,600	198,400	99,500	196,469
Pacific Coast States	52,200	3,100	62,400	3,500	28,949
Total	291,600	113,300	317,100	122,900	248,555
Squid, California	25,300	600	20,800	500	16,966
Other fish, shellfish, etc.	564,960	26,004	567,269	63,935	-
Grand total	4,116,100	471,500	4,292,500	518,500	4,517,019

1/ Does not include landings by American flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii.

2/ Includes data on the catch of bigeye tuna in Hawaii.

3/ Less than $500.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell. Data are preliminary.

CATCH OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1926-69

Year	Catch for human food	Catch for industrial products 1/	Total		Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million dollars	Cents
1926	2,198	673	2,871	(2)	(2)
1927	2,172	634	2,806	(2)	(2)
1928	2,370	691	3,061	(2)	(2)
1929	2,601	890	3,491	(2)	(2)
1930	2,478	746	3,224	109	3.39
1931	2,129	501	2,630	77	2.94
1932	1,864	748	2,612	56	2.13
1933	2,086	911	2,997	(2)	(2)
1934	2,434	1,670	4,104	(2)	(2)
1935	2,583	1,552	4,135	(2)	(2)
1936	2,854	1,972	4,826	(2)	(2)
1937	2,703	1,650	4,353	101	2.32
1938	2,639	1,615	4,254	94	2.20
1939	2,713	1,732	4,445	97	2.17
1940	2,675	1,385	4,060	99	2.44
1941	3,062	1,838	4,900	129	2.63
1942	2,683	1,192	3,875	170	4.40
1943	2,737	1,425	4,162	204	4.90
1944	2,865	1,668	4,533	213	4.70
1945	3,167	1,431	4,598	270	5.87
1946	3,049	1,418	4,467	313	7.01
1947	3,020	1,329	4,349	312	7.16
1948	3,146	1,367	4,513	371	8.22
1949	3,305	1,499	4,804	343	7.13
1950	* 3,307	1,594	4,901	347	7.09
1951	3,048	1,385	4,433	365	8.23
1952	2,778	1,654	4,432	364	8.20
1953	2,519	1,968	4,487	356	7.94
1954	2,705	2,057	4,762	359	7.55
1955	2,579	2,230	4,809	339	7.05
1956	2,690	2,578	5,268	372	7.06
1957	2,475	2,314	4,789	354	7.39
1958	2,651	2,096	4,747	373	7.86
1959	2,369	2,753	5,122	346	6.76
1960	2,498	2,444	4,942	354	7.15
1961	2,490	2,697	5,187	362	6.98
1962	2,540	* 2,814	* 5,354	396	7.40
1963	2,556	2,291	4,847	377	7.78
1964	2,497	2,044	4,541	389	8.57
1965	2,587	2,190	4,777	446	9.34
1966	2,572	1,794	4,366	472	10.81
1967	2,368	1,687	4,055	440	10.84
1968	2,296	1,820	4,116	472	11.46
1969	2,246	2,046	4,292	*518	* 12.08

1/ Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

2/ Not available.

* Record

Note:--Does not include landings by American flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Hawaiian data has been included since 1946.

CATCH BY STATES, 1968-69

State	1968		1969		Record catch	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	1/ 32,300	1/ 9,800	1/ 34,200	1/ 11,100	1966	35,827
Alaska	433,700	71,600	346,800	71,100	1936	932,341
Arizona	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Arkansas	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
California	446,100	53,300	575,900	62,100	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	5,300	1,800	4,900	1,800	1930	88,012
Delaware	700	300	600	200	1953	367,500
Florida	181,000	32,900	181,400	40,900	1938	241,443
Georgia	14,400	6,300	15,400	6,300	1927	47,607
Hawaii	13,000	3,400	9,700	3,400	1954	20,610
Idaho	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Illinois	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Indiana	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Iowa	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Kansas	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Kentucky	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Louisiana	1/747,500	1/ 40,600	1/1,016,500	1/ 56,700	1969	1,016,500
Maine	218,700	25,600	191,300	27,500	1950	356,266
Maryland	54,800	15,300	72,000	17,900	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	337,400	41,600	280,000	41,900	1948	649,696
Michigan	21,900	2,500	20,800	2,700	1930	35,580
Minnesota	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Mississippi	1/242,400	1/ 8,700	1/310,000	1/ 10,900	1961	391,689
Missouri	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Montana	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Nebraska	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
New Hampshire	1,300	800	1,500	900	-	(3)
New Jersey	124,800	10,200	92,500	10,900	1956	540,060
New Mexico	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
New York	1/ 60,300	1/ 14,400	1/ 39,900	1/ 13,600	1880	1/335,000
North Carolina	232,200	10,200	219,000	12,100	1959	342,612
North Dakota	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Ohio	1/ 10,500	1/ 1,100	1/ 9,600	1/ 900	1936	31,083
Oklahoma	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Oregon	95,400	16,800	82,600	16,000	1968	95,400
Pennsylvania	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Rhode Island	70,800	6,000	81,700	5,200	1889	128,056
South Carolina	21,300	5,600	20,900	5,400	1965	26,611
South Dakota	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Tennessee	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Texas	1/149,000	1/ 44,200	1/160,800	1/ 46,900	1960	237,684
Utah	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(3)
Virginia	388,500	20,600	277,700	17,800	1959	526,306
Washington	125,000	21,500	142,400	26,200	1941	197,253
Wisconsin	39,400	2,200	41,800	2,400	-	(3)
---	4/ 48,400	4/ 4,200	4/ 62,600	4/ 5,700	-	-
Total	4,116,100	471,500	4,292,500	518,500	-	-

1/ Catch in interior waters estimated. 2/ Data not available. 3/ Not determined. 4/ Estimated catch for States for which data was not available.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (clams, conches, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell. Data are preliminary and do not include landings by American flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii.

Foreign vessels, principally Russian and Japanese, are taking more fish and shellfish o the high seas off the United States. However, the United States catch on the high seas of foreign coasts declined from 464 million pounds in 1960 to 374 million pounds in 1969. Th decline resulted from a smaller catch of groundfish off Canada. Groundfish (cod, cusk haddock, ocean perch, pollock, and white hake) totaled only 38 million pounds in 1969--10 million pounds less than in 1960. The catch of tuna off Central and South America was 19. million pounds more than in 1960.

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES

AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1969 1/

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Atlantic and Gulf States:			
New England:			
Cod	54,631	2,669	57,300
Cusk	812	88	900
Flounders	100,337	263	100,600
Haddock	42,047	4,153	46,200
Hake, white	2,600	100	2,700
Halibut	155	45	200
Ocean perch	26,440	29,360	55,800
Pollock	7,975	1,325	9,300
Wolffish	398	102	500
Unclassified	285,841	59	285,900
Total	521,236	38,164	559,400
Middle Atlantic, unclassified, total	132,500	-	132,500
Chesapeake, unclassified, total	349,700	-	349,700
South Atlantic, unclassified, total	319,600	-	319,600
Gulf:			
Groupers	6,057	643	6,700
Snapper, red	5,662	2,938	8,600
Warsaw	62	38	100
Lobsters, spiny	94	4,406	4,500
Shrimp	184,770	13,630	198,400
Unclassified	1,403,949	51	1,404,000
Total	1,600,594	21,706	1,622,300
Total, Atlantic and Gulf States	2,923,630	59,870	2,983,500

(Continued on next page)

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES
AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1969 1/ - Continued

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
acific Coast States:			
Alaska, Washington, and Oregon:			
Bottomfish (Washington and Oregon) 2/	24,688	41,112	65,800
Halibut	32,109	1,291	33,400
Salmon	239,637	463	240,100
Tuna, albacore	31,866	234	32,100
Unclassified	200,223	177	200,400
Total	528,523	43,277	571,800
California:			
Barracuda	96	4	100
Bonito	13,173	4,027	17,200
Flounders	21,698	2	21,700
Groupers	-	300	300
Rockfishes	8,346	154	8,500
Sculpin	59	41	100
Sea bass:			
Black	53	147	200
White	252	848	1,100
Sharks, unclassified	474	26	500
Swordfish	993	7	1,000
Tuna:			
Albacore	14,167	533	14,700
Bluefin	789	14,411	15,200
Skipjack	90	45,810	45,900
Yellowfin	29	204,371	204,400
Total	15,075	265,125	280,200
Yellowtail	78	222	300
Unclassified	244,688	12	244,700
Total	304,985	270,915	575,900
Total Pacific Coast States	833,508	314,192	1,147,700
reat Lakes and Mississippi River States, unclassified, total	151,600	-	151,600
awaii, unclassified, total	9,700	-	9,700
Grand total	3,918,438	374,062	4,292,500

/ Does not include landings by American flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside ontinental United States and Hawaii.

/ Principally cod, flounders (including sole), lingcod, ocean perch, rockfishes, and sablefish.

DISPOSITION OF CATCH, 1968-69

End use	1968		1969	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	1,370	33.3	1,392	32.5
For bait and animal food	133	3.2	117	2.7
Total	1,503	36.5	1,509	35.2
Canned:				
For human food	850	20.7	784	18.3
For bait and animal food	147	3.6	151	3.5
Total	997	24.3	935	21.8
Cured	76	1.8	70	1.6
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	1,540	37.4	1,778	41.4
Grand total	4,116	100.0	4,292	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

MONTHLY CATCH AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1969

Month	Catch for human food		Catch for industrial products 1/		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	115	5.1	27	1.3	142	3.3
February	128	5.7	22	1.1	150	3.5
March	157	7.0	29	1.4	186	4.3
April	191	8.5	109	5.3	300	7.0
May	209	9.3	278	13.6	487	11.3
June	219	9.8	307	15.0	526	12.3
July	320	14.2	349	17.1	669	15.6
August	259	11.5	268	13.1	527	12.3
September	211	9.4	287	14.0	498	11.6
October	184	8.2	159	7.8	343	8.0
November	136	6.1	123	6.0	259	6.0
December	117	5.2	88	4.3	205	4.8
Total	2,246	100.0	2,046	100.0	4,292	100.0

1/ Manufactured into meal, oil, fish solubles, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

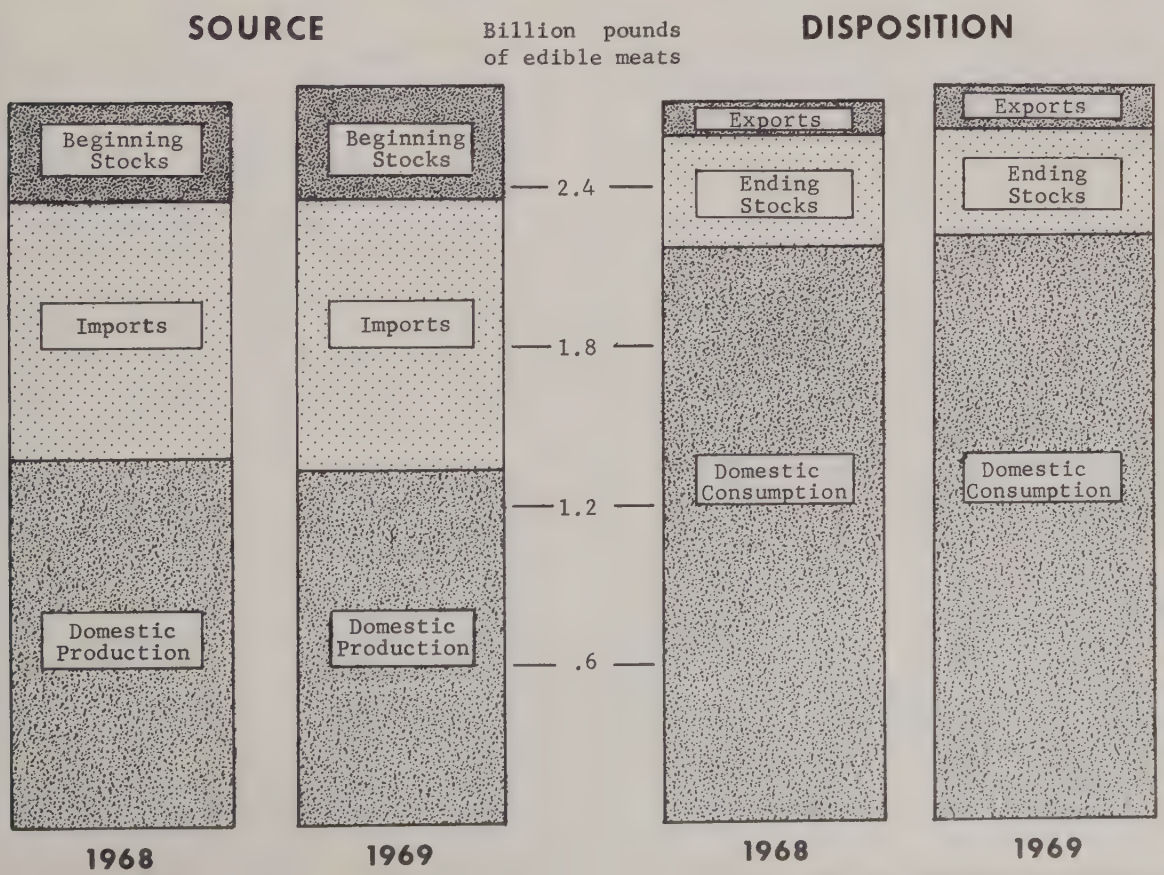
LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1969

Port (by volume)	Thousand pounds	Port (by value)	Thousand dollars
San Pedro, Calif.	406,900	San Pedro, Calif.	*40,500
Cameron, La.	323,900	Kodiak, Alaska.	18,000
Pascagoula-Moss Point, La.	256,000	Brownsville, Texas.	17,700
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	185,300	New Bedford, Mass.	17,400
Kodiak, Alaska.	140,300	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	11,200
Reedville, Va.	124,200	San Diego, Calif.	10,500
Morgan City, La.	122,000	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Texas.	10,200
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	118,100	Cameron, La.	8,200
Empire, La.	111,200	Boston, Mass.	6,900
New Bedford, Mass.	107,800	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	6,600
Point Judith, R.I.	74,200	Gloucester, Mass.	6,500
Gloucester, Mass.	68,200	Morgan City, La.	6,400
San Diego, Calif.	65,400	Empire, La.	5,800
Boston, Mass.	45,700	Point Judith, R.I.	3,400
Cape Charles, Va.	37,500	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	2,400
Rockland, Maine	37,000	Portland, Maine	2,000
Portland, Maine	34,500	Reedville, Va.	1,900

* Record.

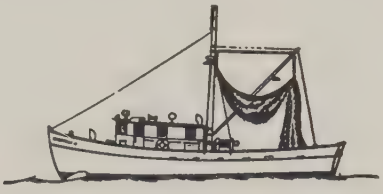
Note:--Data are based on latest available information and are not intended to show the relative position of all ports in the United States. Record landings of 848 million pounds of fish and shellfish were made in the San Pedro area in 1950.

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-69



CATCH BY REGIONS

Gulf State fisheries increased from only 6 percent of the total catch in 1940 to 38 percent for 1969. This increase was due largely to the growth of the menhaden and shrimp fisheries. Due to a failure in the sardine fishery and smaller catches of tuna and mackerel, the California catch dropped from 32 percent of the total catch in 1940 to 13 percent in 1969. The catch in New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, South Atlantic, Alaska, and Hawaii was less in 1969 than 1968. The catch in the Gulf, Washington and Oregon, California, and the Great Lakes and Mississippi River areas was larger than in 1968.



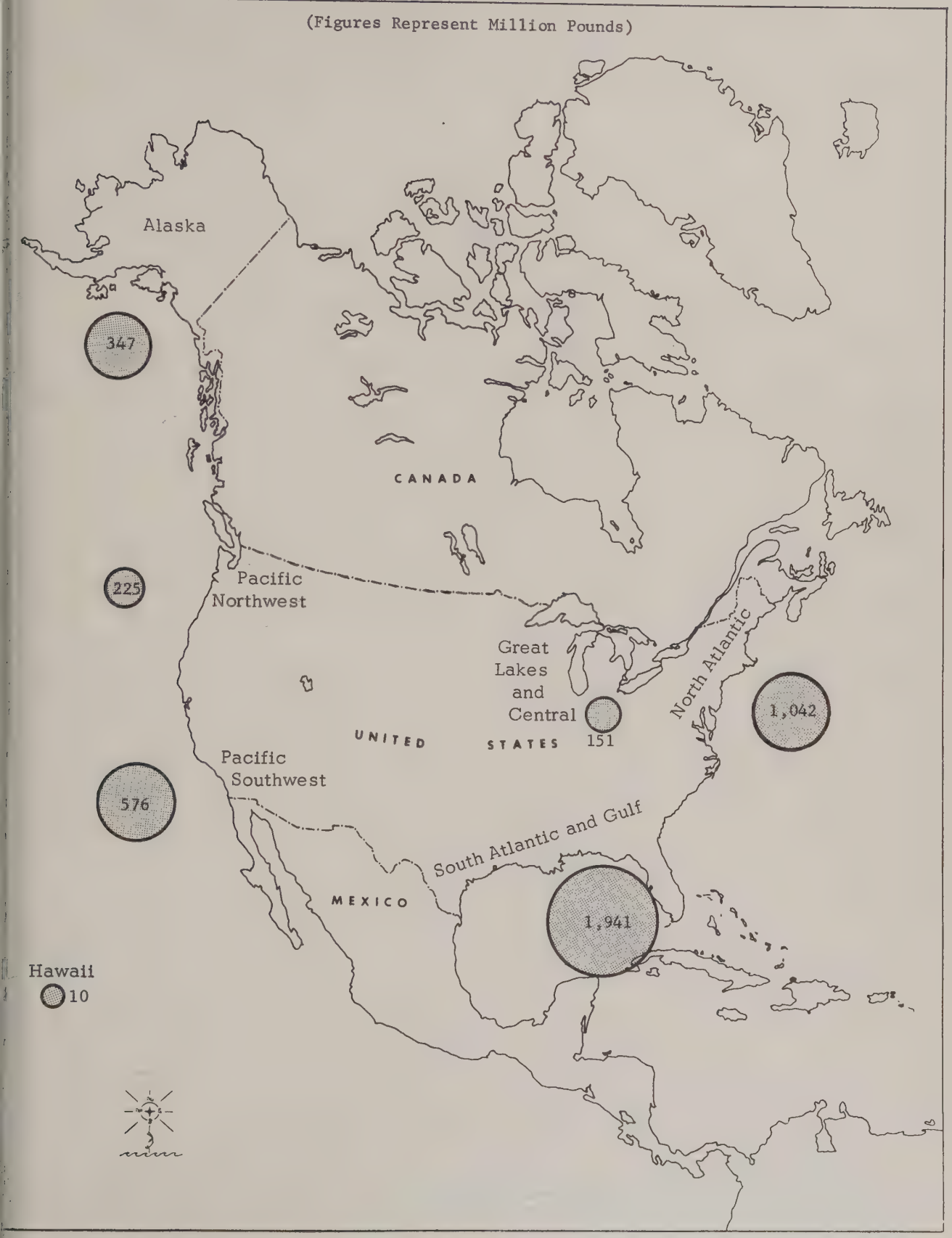
VOLUME OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-69

(Million pounds)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1968	1969
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Quantity	982	1,498	1,636	819	692
Percent	24	31	33	20	16
Chesapeake:					
Quantity	321	381	435	443	350
Percent	8	8	9	11	8
South Atlantic:					
Quantity	325	261	379	329	319
Percent	8	5	8	8	8
Gulf:					
Quantity	250	571	1,266	1,275	1,622
Percent	6	12	26	31	38
Alaska:					
Quantity	564	482	358	434	347
Percent	14	10	7	11	8
Washington and Oregon:					
Quantity	166	177	162	220	225
Percent	4	4	3	5	5
California:					
Quantity	1,290	1,338	541	446	576
Percent	32	27	11	11	13
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Quantity	162	177	154	137	151
Percent	4	3	3	3	4
Hawaii:					
Quantity	(1)	16	11	13	10
Percent	-	-	-	-	-
Total quantity	4,060	4,901	4,942	4,116	4,292

1/ Data not available.

VOLUME OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1969



VALUE BY REGIONS

The total value of the U.S. catch has increased 424 percent since 1940. During the same period, a growth in the menhaden and shrimp fisheries caused an increase in the Gulf States from 11 percent of the total to 29 percent. In California, the disappearance of sardines and lighter landings of tuna and mackerel caused a decline in value from 20 percent of the total to 12 percent. Other regions have shown relatively little percentage change.

VALUE OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-69

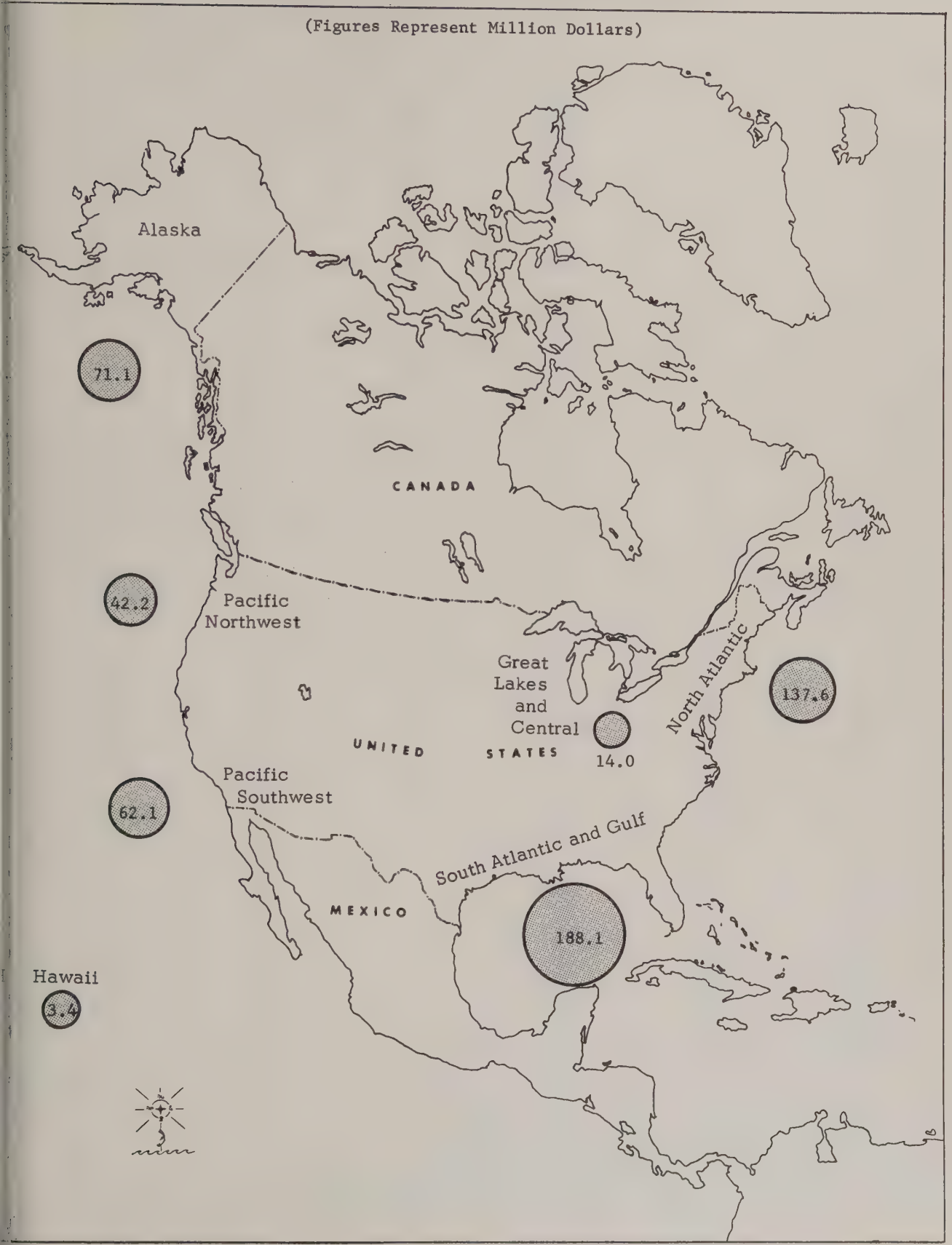
(Million dollars)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1968	1969
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Value	28.1	89.4	83.2	100.6	101.9
Percent	28	26	23	21	19
Chesapeake:					
Value	7.5	25.0	34.9	35.9	35.7
Percent	8	7	10	8	7
South Atlantic:					
Value	4.1	18.9	20.2	30.6	35.6
Percent	4	5	6	6	7
Gulf:					
Value	10.6	50.4	85.5	125.4	152.5
Percent	11	15	24	27	29
Alaska:					
Value	1/10.6	1/31.4	40.9	71.6	71.1
Percent	11	9	12	15	14
Washington and Oregon:					
Value	9.4	26.2	21.6	38.3	42.2
Percent	9	8	6	8	8
California:					
Value	20.2	81.6	49.6	53.3	62.1
Percent	20	23	14	11	12
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Value	8.5	21.0	15.0	12.4	14.0
Percent	9	6	4	3	3
Hawaii:					
Value	(2)	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.4
Percent	-	1	1	1	1
Total value	99.0	347.4	353.6	471.5	518.5

1/ Does not include types of compensation (food, use of boats, gear, etc.) that were added to the value in later years.

2/ Not available.

VALUE OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1969



RELATIVE VOLUME OF THE CATCH, BY SPECIES, 1967

SPECIES	QUANTITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD CATCH AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND POUNDS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND POUNDS
MENHADEN	1,163,708	28.7	1962	2,347,944
TUNA	328,368	8.1	1950	391,454
CRABS	322,184	7.9	1966	372,425
SHRIMP	307,787	7.6	1967	307,787
SALMON	218,233	5.3	1936	643,700
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	211,800	5.2	1965	265,438
FLOUNDERS	158,664	3.9	1965	180,121
ALEWIVES	101,127	2.5	1967	101,127
HADDOCK	98,464	2.4	1929	293,809
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	69,859	1.7	1902	200,598
PACIFIC	18,299	.5	1937	263,200
TOTAL	88,158	2.2	-	-
CLAMS	71,500	1.8	1966	72,751
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	71,409	1.8	1951	258,320
ANCHOVIES	69,625	1.7	1953	86,044
WHITING	69,543	1.7	1957	133,041
OYSTERS	59,957	1.5	2/1908	152,046
COD:				
ATLANTIC	44,400	1.1	1,880	294,351
PACIFIC	9,155	.2	1915	32,681
TOTAL	53,555	1.3	-	-
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	39,778	.9	1915	66,696
JACK MACKEREL	38,400	.9	1952	146,522
MULLET	34,281	.8	1902	43,385
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	32,923	.8	1963	38,614
CARP	32,043	.8	1908	43,659
HAKE, PACIFIC	28,818	.7	1967	28,818
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	26,745	.7	1960	31,168
MACKERELS	23,671	.7	(3)	(3)
SQUID	23,492	.6	1946	40,266
ROCKFISHES	22,139	.6	1945	57,686
BONITO	21,268	.5	1967	21,268
SCUP OR PORGY	19,839	.5	1960	49,229
HERRING, THREAD	18,963	.5	1967	18,963
BUFFALOFISH	18,679	.5	1950	25,873
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	15,426	.4	1965	28,352
MUSSEL SHELLS	13,553	.3	1908	81,869
SNAPPER, RED	12,942	.3	1902	23,457
CHUBS	11,525	.3	1960	16,854
SPOT	10,997	.3	1952	15,863
STRIPED BASS	10,501	.3	1967	10,498
SCALLOPS, SEA	10,243	.3	1961	27,461
LINGCOD	8,548	.2	1944	14,262
SWELLFISH	8,198	.2	1965	13,403
GROUPERS	7,651	.2	1965	9,570
POLLOCK	7,393	.2	1938	40,694
SHEEPSHEAD, FRESH-WATER	7,102	.2	1959	13,644
SABLEFISH	7,073	.2	1945	17,750
SHAD	7,041	.2	1890	43,000
WHALE PRODUCTS 4/	6,634	.2	(3)	(3)
YELLOW PERCH	6,289	.1	1934	16,282
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	5,775	.1	1936	8,800
BUTTERFISH	5,344	.1	1939	17,151
IRISH MOSS	5,060	.1	1961	6,995
SMELT	4,898	.1	1958	13,303
LOBSTERS, SPINY	4,868	.1	1965	6,237
KING WHITING OR "KINGFISH"	4,808	.1	1965	5,708
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	4,685	.1	1952	21,997
UNCLASSIFIED	92,877	2.3	-	-
TOTAL	4,054,557	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION, AND ANIMAL FOOD.
2/ FIRST YEAR IN WHICH AN OYSTER SURVEY WAS MADE IN ALL REGIONS.
3/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.
4/ SINCE DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE ON THE POUNDAGE OF WHALES TAKEN, STATISTICS ON THE YIELD OF THESE MAMMALS REPRESENT THE WEIGHT OF THE WHALE PRODUCTS WHICH INCLUDES MEAL, MEAT, AND OIL.

RELATIVE VALUE OF THE CATCH, BY SPECIES, 1967

SPECIES	VALUE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD VALUE AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND DOLLARS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND DOLLARS
SHRIMP	103,468	23.5	1967	103,468
SALMON	48,741	11.1	1966	73,595
TUNA	44,183	10.1	1950	61,342
CRABS	32,321	7.6	1966	33,037
OYSTERS	32,241	7.3	1961	33,204
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	22,389	5.1	1967	22,389
CLAMS	20,486	4.7	1967	20,486
FLOUNDERS	17,278	3.9	1966	20,170
MENHADEN	14,391	3.3	1956	28,425
HADDOCK	11,094	2.5	1966	13,943
SCALLOPS, SEA	7,767	1.8	1965	13,182
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	6,994	1.6	1967	6,994
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	6,412	1.5	1962	11,579
SNAPPER, RED	4,299	1.0	1966	4,334
COD:				
ATLANTIC	3,578	.8	1948	4,742
PACIFIC	482	.1	1959	664
TOTAL	4,060	.9	-	-
SCUP OR PORGY	3,183	.7	1966	3,326
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	3,136	.7	1967	3,136
LOBSTERS, SPINY	3,125	.7	1965	3,626
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	2,799	.6	1951	12,597
MULLET	2,431	.6	1945	4,647
BUFFALOFISH	2,257	.5	1952	3,564
WHITING	2,156	.5	1951	2,903
MACKERELS	2,144	.4	(2)	(2)
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	1,641	.4	1948	3,798
PACIFIC	431	.1	1947	2,152
TOTAL	2,072	.5	-	-
CHUBS	1,747	.4	1958	2,564
STRIPED BASS	1,729	.4	1967	1,729
ALEWIVES	1,551	.3	1967	1,551
JACK MACKEREL	1,533	.3	1952	4,755
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	1,467	.3	1952	1,781
ROCKFISHES	1,328	.3	1945	2,648
MUSSEL SHELLS	1,194	.3	(2)	(2)
CARP	1,178	.3	1951	2,007
GROUPERS	1,102	.2	1967	1,102
SCALLOPS, BAY	1,053	.2	1966	1,672
WHITEFISH, COMMON	937	.2	1948	3,784
SPOT	917	.2	1964	1,014
BONITO	896	.2	1947	1,636
ABALONE	865	.2	1966	920
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	861	.2	1965	1,334
POMPANO	851	.2	1967	851
BLOODWORMS	837	.2	1967	837
YELLOW PERCH	802	.2	1958	1,540
SHAD	800	.2	1945	2,680
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	800	.2	1952	5,206
CRAWFISH, FRESH-WATER	790	.2	1965	1,039
ANCHOVIES	704	.2	1953	1,712
SQUID	663	.1	1947	1,370
SABLEFISH	641	.1	1946	1,834
SANDWORMS	606	.1	1967	606
SWORDFISH	575	.1	1946	1,435
BUTTERFISH	548	.1	1962	1,005
BLUEFISH	529	.1	1951	760
KELP (WITH HERRING EGGS)	489	.1	(2)	(2)
LINGCOD	484	.1	(2)	(2)
UNCLASSIFIED	11,675	2.7	-	-
TOTAL	439,579	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION, AND ANIMAL FOOD.
2/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1956-69

Year	Skins taken		
	Male	Female	Total
	Number	Number	Number
1956	95,849	26,977	122,826
1957	46,195	47,423	93,618
1958	47,860	31,059	78,919
1959	30,176	27,634	57,810
1960	36,320	4,296	40,616
1961	82,099	13,875	95,974
1962	53,460	24,455	77,915
1963	42,278	42,976	85,254
1964	48,223	15,983	64,206
1965	41,216	9,804	51,020
1966	52,866	-	52,866
1967	55,638	10,034	65,672
1968	45,437	13,095	58,532
1969	38,576	229	38,805

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1957-69

Year	Dressed, dyed, machined, and finished				Sheared	
	Male		Female		Female	
	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale
	(average value per skin)					
1957	$91.56	$68.90	-	-	-	-
1958	71.27	86.14	-	-	-	-
1959	99.75	103.23	-	-	-	-
1960	101.66	104.35	-	-	-	$36.05
1961	87.94	86.69	-	-	$11.99	41.05
1962	106.42	107.53	-	-	44.33	48.40
1963	122.52	1/111.72	-	(1)	43.09	40.63
1964	105.45	85.56	$71.16	$64.34	48.82	59.65
1965	116.36	2/103.78	89.21	(2)	47.68	60.80
1966	3/127.99	4/105.93	(3)	(4)	77.22	62.85
1967	5/ 90.30	6/ 80.22	(5)	(6)	48.86	82.43
1968	113.48	91.36	98.71	64.49	50.51	54.88
1969	104.55	76.02	69.40	63.11	46.25	43.98

1/ A total of 4,668 female skins were sold with the male skins. 2/ A total of 1,870 female skins were sold with the male skins. 3/ A total of 2,537 female skins were sold with the male skins. 4/ A total of 3,395 female skins were sold with the male skins. 5/ A total of 3,073 female skins were sold with the male skins. 6/ A total of 3,118 female skins were sold with the male skins. Note:--The skins sold were taken several years prior to the date of sale.

WHALING

WHALE CATCH, 1969

Month	Fin	Gray	Sei	Sperm	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
January	-	50	-	-	50
March	-	24	-	-	24
April	-	-	-	3	3
May	1	-	-	1/ 26	27
June	8	-	6	1/ 9	23
July	4	-	1	8	13
August	5	-	3	-	8
September	9	-	-	1/ 3	12
October	4	-	-	1/ 10	14
November	-	-	-	1/ 8	8
December	-	-	-	1/ 1	1
Total, 1969	31	2/ 74	10	1/ 68	183
Total, 1968	38	3/ 66	14	4/ 84	202

1/ The taking of 13 sperm whales in May, 6 sperm whales in June, 1 sperm whale in September, 7 sperm whales in October, 6 sperm whales in November and 1 sperm whale in December was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1969-5.

2/ The taking of 74 gray whales was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1969-1.

3/ The taking of 66 gray whales was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1968-1.

4/ Includes the taking of 53 sperm whales authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1968-2.

WHALE PRODUCTS, 1969

Item	Quantity	Value
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Meal	1,688	101
Meat	1,368	123
Oil:		
Sperm	409	25
Whale	1,327	79
Total, 1969	4,792	328
Total, 1968	6,402	396

Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons, divide by 7.75.

World commercial landings of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic life increased from 46.52 billion pounds in 1950 to a record 141.09 billion pounds in 1968--203 percent. The catch was 6 percent greater than that taken in 1967.

This nation was one of the world's leading producers of fishery products. Before World War II and until 1956, the United States ranked second only to Japan in size of catch. In 1957, the expanding fisheries of Mainland China passed the United States. During this period, Peru was developing its spectacular industrial "anchoveta" fishery and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was building its large ocean-going fishing fleet. By 1960, the United States dropped to fifth among the fishing nations of the world. Norway passed the United States in 1966 and for the first time, this Nation was not listed among the five leading fishing countries of the world. (See page 21).

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRIES, 1968

(Live weight basis)

Country	Billion pounds	Percent
Peru	23.19	16.4
Japan	19.11	13.5
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	13.41	9.5
China (Mainland)	1/12.79	9.1
Norway	6.18	4.4
United States	2/ 5.38	3.8
India	3.36	2.4
Spain	3.31	2.4
Canada	3.29	2.3
Denmark	3.23	2.3
Chile	3.03	2.1
Republic of Indonesia	2.59	1.8
Thailand	2.40	1.7
United Kingdom	2.29	1.6
Namibia 3/	2.17	1.5
Republic of the Philippines	2.08	1.5
Republic of Korea	1.86	1.3
France	1.75	1.2
Federal Republic of Germany	1.50	1.1
Iceland	1.33	.9
Portugal	4/1.23	.9
China (Taiwan)	1.16	.8
Pakistan	.94	.7
Brazil	4/ .93	.7
Republic of Viet-Nam	.90	.6
Poland	.90	.6
Malaysia	.90	.6
Burma	.87	.6
Mexico	.81	.6
Italy	.80	.6
Netherlands	.71	.5
Sweden	.70	.5
Eastern Germany	.65	.5
Angola	.65	.5
North Korea	5/ .64	.5
North Viet-Nam	6/ .64	.5
Argentina	.49	.4
Morocco	.48	.3
Other	12.44	8.8
Total	141.09	100.0

1/ 1960 data. 2/ Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other univalve and bivalve mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other United States catch statistics. 3/ Formerly South West Africa. 4/ 1967 data. 5/ 1957 data. 6/ 1962 data.

Source:--"Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1968", Volume 26, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY CONTINENTS, 1963 AND 1968

(Live weight basis)

Continent	1963	1968	Increase (1968 over 1963)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
sia	43.10	53.45	24
outh America	18.41	28.38	54
urope	19.82	26.04	31
nion of Soviet Socialist Republics	8.78	13.39	52
orth America	9.64	10.07	4
frica	6.18	9.30	50
ceania	.33	.46	39
Total	106.26	141.09	33

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1963 AND 1968

(Live weight basis)

Area	1963	1968	Increase (1968 over 1963)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
arine areas:			
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	51.37	69.00	34
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	37.04	50.92	37
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3.53	4.85	37
Total	91.94	124.77	36
nland waters:			
Asia	10.14	11.02	9
Africa	1.54	1.99	29
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1.54	1.99	29
Europe	.44	.44	-
North America	.22	.44	100
South America	.44	.44	-
Oceania	(1)	(1)	-
Total	14.32	16.32	14
Grand total	106.26	141.09	33

1/ Negligible.

ESTIMATED USE OF THE WORLD CATCH, 1963 AND 1968

(Live weight basis)

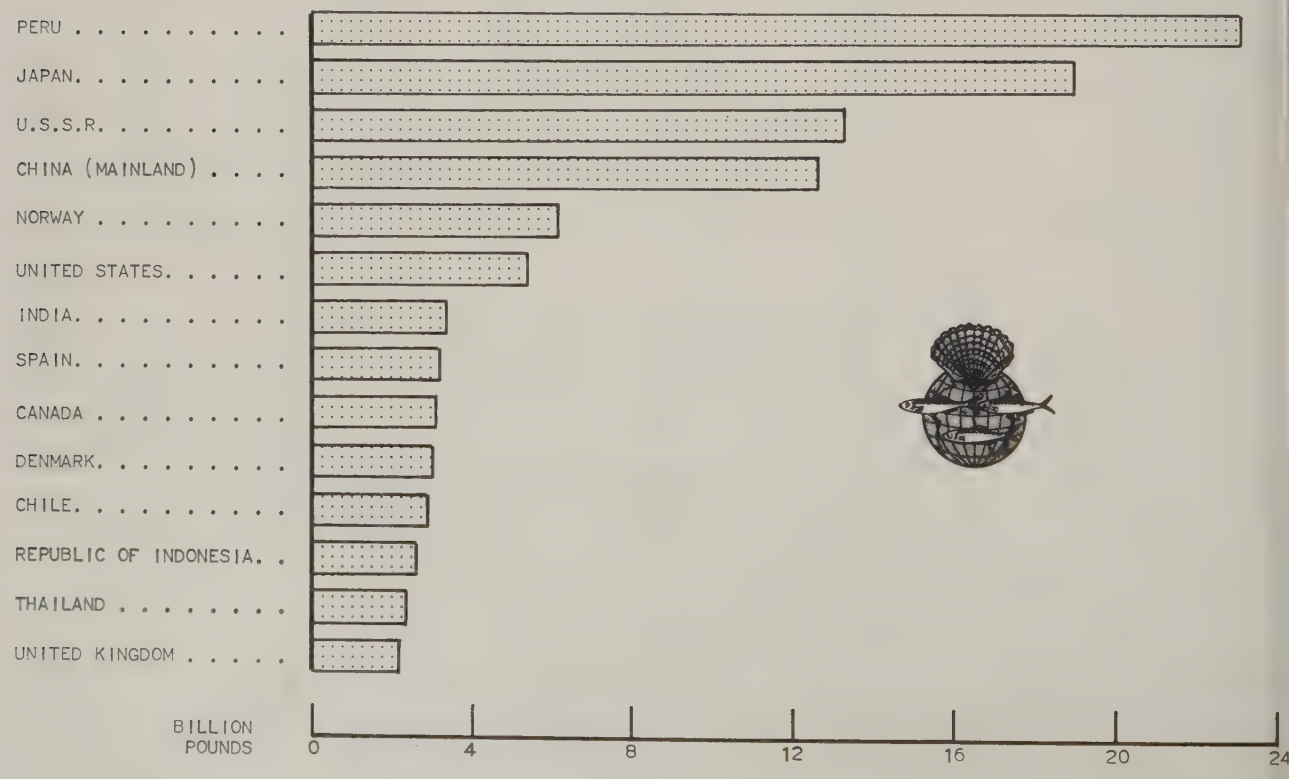
Manner used	1963	1968	Increase (1968 over 1963)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
larketed fresh	39.42	40.78	3
rozen	10.52	17.86	70
ured	18.70	17.86	-4
anned	9.00	12.13	35
educed to meal, oil, etc.	26.42	50.26	90
iscellaneous purposes	2.20	2.20	-
Total	106.26	141.09	33

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1963 AND 1968

(Live weight basis)

Species groups	1963	1968	Increase (1968 over 1963)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Herring, sardines, anchovies, etc.	32.61	45.10	38
Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.	13.03	20.90	60
Mixed and unidentified fishes.	15.81	18.83	19
Fresh-water fishes	12.90	14.68	14
Mollusks	6.55	7.45	14
Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.	5.97	7.03	18
Mackerel, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.	2.69	6.75	151
Jacks, mullets, etc.	4.23	4.32	2
Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks.	2.76	3.09	12
Crustaceans.	2.51	3.09	23
Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.	1.37	2.58	88
Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.	2.09	2.53	21
Miscellaneous (turtles, frogs, aquatic plants, etc.)	2.44	2.06	-16
Shads, milkfishes, etc.	1.01	1.39	38
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, etc.	.09	1.01	12
Sea cucumbers, sea urchins, ascidians, etc.	.08	.12	50
River eels	.07	.11	57
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, etc.	.05	.05	-
Total.	106.26	141.09	33

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRIES, 1968



CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1953-68

(Live weight basis)

Year	Country	Million pounds
1953:		
	Japan	10,139
	United States	5,878
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4,372
	China (Mainland)	4,189
	Norway	3,433
1954:		
	Japan	10,012
	United States	6,110
	China (Mainland)	5,055
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4,978
	Norway	4,560
1955:		
	Japan	10,819
	United States	6,136
	China (Mainland)	5,551
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,500
	Norway	3,998
1956:		
	Japan	10,522
	United States	6,574
	China (Mainland)	5,838
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,767
	Norway	4,822
1957:		
	Japan	11,921
	China (Mainland)	6,878
	United States	6,074
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,580
	Norway	3,849
1958:		
	Japan	12,136
	China (Mainland)	8,951
	United States	5,960
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,778
	Norway	3,180
1959:		
	Japan	12,972
	China (Mainland)	11,067
	United States	6,373
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6,076
	Peru	4,821
1960:		
	Japan	13,652
	China (Mainland)	12,787
	Peru	7,868
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6,726
	United States	6,205
1961:		
	Japan	14,794
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Peru	11,665
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	7,165
	United States	6,464
1962:		
	Peru	15,339
	Japan	15,139
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	7,973
	United States	6,554
1963:		
	Peru	15,210
	Japan	14,768
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	8,768
	United States	6,122
1964:		
	Peru	20,098
	Japan	14,001
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9,867
	United States	5,836
1965:		
	Peru	16,451
	Japan	15,229
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11,243
	United States	6,006
1966:		
	Peru	19,376
	Japan	15,657
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11,792
	Norway	6,316
1967:		
	Peru	22,341
	Japan	17,307
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12,736
	Norway	7,206
1968:		
	Peru	23,193
	Japan	19,113
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	13,409
	China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Norway	6,182

1/ Data are for 1960.

Note:--Data reflect latest information published in Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED PACK

The 1969 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 40.3 million standard cases (1.2 billion pounds) valued at $580.8 million to the packers. This was a decrease of 2.7 million cases or 106.3 million pounds in volume and $3.1 million in value compared with 1968. Canned tuna was produced at about the same level as in the previous year while the packs of crab meat, shrimp, and clam products were larger. Other major items showed a decline in production in 1969. The pack of salmon was one of the smallest in recent history and there were sharp declines in the canning of Maine sardines and animal (pet) food. The volume of canned mackerel, oysters, and squid was less than in 1968.

PACK OF CERTAIN CANNED PRODUCTS, 1968-69

Item	Pounds per case	1968	1969	Record pack	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand standard cases	Year	Thousand standard cases
Tuna	(1)	20,012	19,975	1968	20,012
Salmon	48	3,448	2,520	1936	8,965
Sardines, Maine	23.4	1,730	1,043	1950	3,844
Mackerel, jack and Pacific	45	495	386	1947	1,755
Crab meat	19.5	206	257	1966	564
Shrimp	6.75	2,810	2,836	1937	3,189
Clams:					
Whole and minced	15	508	432	1967	689
Chowder and juice	30	1,807	1,889	1966	2,033
Oysters	14	325	143	1937	760
Animal food and bait	48	10,103	9,421	1968	10,103
Other	Various	1,562	1,412	-	-
Total	-	43,006	40,314	-	-

1/ Solid, 21 pounds; chunk, 19.5 pounds; flakes and grated, 18 pounds.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1949-69

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1949	761,776	286,565	93,239	8,939	295,504
1950	*835,812	317,082	131,303	14,253	331,335
1951	687,477	289,153	113,038	12,057	301,210
1952	646,687	289,748	168,526	16,081	305,829
1953	605,211	289,040	186,983	17,834	306,874
1954	668,588	312,023	194,041	18,995	331,018
1955	586,755	274,967	256,941	28,198	303,165
1956	655,986	316,082	321,777	33,434	349,516
1957	639,965	300,750	347,637	35,079	335,829
1958	733,519	345,616	361,083	42,966	388,582
1959	622,150	310,262	346,985	37,989	348,251
1960	660,928	342,747	422,490	44,848	387,595
1961	708,707	382,809	334,033	40,027	422,836
1962	757,302	410,183	376,408	46,683	456,866
1963	728,937	381,329	306,972	40,278	421,607
1964	742,114	391,026	353,452	45,634	436,660
1965	749,518	446,833	372,111	48,398	495,231
1966	822,369	*507,841	365,178	55,867	563,708
1967	689,739	445,710	*499,653	79,853	525,563
1968	782,102	499,287	484,923	*84,621	*583,908
1969	708,566	498,277	452,195	82,535	580,812

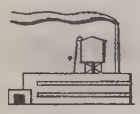
*Record.

FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES

A total of 252,564 tons of fish meal was produced in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico in 1969. This was an increase of 7 percent compared with the 1968 production. Menhaden meal amounted to 159,493 tons.

Production of marine animal oil in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico totaled 169.8 million pounds. Menhaden oil (149.2 million pounds) was 2.9 million pounds less than the production in 1968.

Production of fish solubles was 81,692 tons--9,859 tons more than the 1968 production of 71,833 tons.



PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1968-69

Product	1968	1969	Record	
			Year	Quantity
	Thousand tons	Thousand tons		Thousand tons
Meal:				
Menhaden.	143.2	159.5	1961	247.6
Herring, sea. . .	15.4	6.6	1937	20.5
Tuna and mackerel	28.8	26.9	1968	28.8
Unclassified. . .	47.7	59.6	-	-
Total. . . .	235.1	252.6	1962	312.2
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Year	Thousand pounds
Oil:				
Menhaden.	152,020	149,155	1961	235,167
Herring, sea. . .	9,533	3,483	1937	42,172
Tuna and mackerel	4,549	4,255	1950	6,633
Unclassified. . .	7,970	12,889	-	-
Total. . . .	174,072	169,782	1936	299,264
	Tons	Tons	Year	Tons
Fish solubles . . .	71,833	81,692	1959	165,359

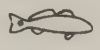
PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

FREEZINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-69

(Thousands of pounds)

Item	1968	1969	Record	
			Year	Quantity
Blocks	3,472	1,972	1955	7,096
Fillets and steaks:				
Cod	1,698	1,397	1954	10,737
Flounder	3,760	2,478	1963	10,459
Haddock	4,386	3,382	1950	25,224
Ocean perch	16,540	15,206	1951	71,400
Other	6,229	5,394	-	-
Round, dressed, etc.:				
Halibut	19,055	18,717	1962	43,306
Salmon	27,186	15,575	1945	30,009
Whiting	32,097	15,960	1951	45,520
Other fish	48,913	66,227	-	-
Crabs	6,692	4,340	1966	11,273
Spiny lobster (tails)	512	513	1950	1,233
Shrimp	127,031	128,006	1969	128,006
Other shellfish	8,661	11,582	-	-
Bait and animal food	62,195	61,946	1965	76,204
Total fish and shellfish	368,427	352,695	1968	368,427



HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, DECEMBER 31, 1968-69

(Thousands of pounds)

Item	December 31, 1968	December 31, 1969	Record	
			Year	Quantity
Blocks	44,416	43,018	Sept. 1969	60,254
Fillets and steaks:				
Cod	7,595	12,923	Nov. 1952	16,529
Flounder	7,839	9,279	Dec. 1967	10,666
Haddock	4,808	7,064	Oct. 1954	16,217
Ocean perch	19,651	16,353	Nov. 1956	23,934
Other	13,069	14,980	-	-
Fish sticks and portions (raw and cooked)	23,994	25,449	Dec. 1969	25,449
Round, dressed, etc.:				
Halibut	9,914	11,171	Aug. 1954	31,173
Salmon	16,828	8,538	Dec. 1946	21,971
Whiting	12,846	1,990	Sept. 1951	26,426
Other fish	25,475	22,231	-	-
Crabs	8,342	6,973	April 1966	11,254
Spiny lobster (tails)	5,210	7,544	June 1966	8,962
Shrimp	60,566	68,607	Dec. 1969	68,607
Other shellfish	9,791	6,808	-	-
Bait and animal food	14,217	11,857	June 1965	22,567
Total fish and shellfish	284,561	274,785	Oct. 1968	288,012

FISH STICKS, PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS, 1955-69

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	63,046	28,886	(1)	(1)
1956	52,818	23,193	(1)	(1)
1957	53,128	23,544	(1)	(1)
1958	61,011	27,000	21,790	7,972
1959	60,378	28,611	37,147	13,138
1960	65,142	28,671	49,381	17,517
1961	69,824	30,100	59,847	22,192
1962	72,217	30,076	78,678	28,089
1963	79,302	31,590	94,644	33,980
1964	73,574	29,986	106,313	36,532
1965	82,483	35,778	140,464	56,025
1966	81,415	35,787	147,581	58,013
1967	73,909	32,559	161,313	58,518
1968	91,695	41,454	182,771	68,620
1969	*113,338	*51,225	*216,453	*83,506

1/ Data not available. *Record.

Note:--A fish stick, generally cut from a block of fillets, is an elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/4 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish portion, generally cut from a block of fillets, is a piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with a thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more, and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick.

PRODUCTION OF BREADED SHRIMP, 1955-69

Year	Breaded	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	38,991	26,907
1956	50,888	37,301
1957	51,085	37,764
1958	60,865	43,622
1959	69,764	45,314
1960	70,348	47,015
1961	73,795	55,089
1962	76,803	62,230
1963	76,216	53,527
1964	91,333	63,388
1965	98,144	77,091
1966	*104,926	94,169
1967	94,230	85,319
1968	102,964	101,681
1969	104,632	*110,540

*Record.

Note:--Breaded shrimp are peeled shrimp coated with breading ingredients. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round with or without tail fins and last shell segments; and as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp or a combination of both without fins or shell.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PACKAGED FISH

PRODUCTION OF PACKAGED FISH, 1969

Item	Fillets		Steaks		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh . . .	81,370	43,817	1,844	1,201	83,214	45,018
Frozen. . .	42,792	16,711	10,746	7,855	53,538	24,566
Total.	124,162	60,528	12,590	9,056	136,752	69,584

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1950-69

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles 1/	Marine animal oil 2/	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Tons	Tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1950. .	239,954	51,863	163,229	51,188	*17,253	8,747	77,188
1951. .	209,756	50,364	136,292	46,126	15,129	8,058	69,313
1952. .	221,403	70,482	120,708	42,533	14,703	10,756	67,992
1953. .	238,851	81,494	152,206	48,387	16,592	9,393	74,372
1954. .	256,967	115,030	163,985	56,151	17,024	9,252	82,427
1955. .	264,502	110,919	186,734	57,972	14,542	10,821	83,335
1956. .	295,793	128,829	201,500	*65,128	14,513	12,096	* 91,737
1957. .	264,085	122,615	152,615	55,429	14,289	11,663	81,381
1958. .	248,140	130,177	165,210	55,610	11,361	12,912	79,883
1959. .	306,551	*165,359	187,334	59,061	9,325	13,830	82,216
1960. .	290,137	98,929	209,143	42,689	10,074	13,832	66,595
1961. .	311,265	112,254	258,118	51,781	9,362	13,426	74,569
1962. .	*312,259	124,649	250,075	53,210	8,557	13,911	75,678
1963. .	255,907	107,402	185,827	47,842	7,000	13,759	68,601
1964. .	235,252	93,296	180,198	46,998	6,192	16,721	69,911
1965. .	254,051	94,840	195,440	56,498	5,576	20,756	82,830
1966. .	223,821	83,441	164,045	49,916	5,131	17,925	72,972
1967. .	211,189	74,675	122,398	36,738	4,933	19,356	61,027
1968. .	235,136	71,833	174,072	41,294	4,651	24,182	70,127
1969. .	252,564	81,692	169,782	53,257	4,186	*27,156	84,599

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1950-63. 2/ Record production 1936 (299.3 million pounds). *Record.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTANT FISHERY IMPORTS, 1968-69

Item		1968	1969	5-year average 1963-67
		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish and ocean perch. .	1,000 pounds	129,150	159,980	88,327
Blocks and slabs.	do	261,086	266,748	186,064
Total	do	390,236	426,728	274,391
Other	do	109,163	120,434	78,943
Halibut	do	18,082	20,093	20,416
Salmon.	do	9,811	8,425	8,538
Tuna:				
Albacore.	do	174,363	198,387	158,869
Other	do	210,464	194,917	172,413
Loins and discs	do	7,355	2,173	12,454
Sea scallops (meats).	do	14,581	14,322	15,224
Lobsters:				
Common (includes fresh-cooked meat)	do	16,753	17,447	18,689
Spiny	do	43,062	44,992	35,846
Shrimp (mostly frozen, some canned and dried).	do	189,455	193,741	166,734
Canned:				
Salmon.	do	4,955	2,217	459
Sardines:				
In oil.	do	28,436	27,220	22,114
Not in oil.	do	30,431	18,147	26,142
Tuna:				
In oil.	do	150	158	196
Not in oil.	do	67,023	72,958	57,800
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil.	do	547	354	2,133
Not in oil.	do	346	364	1,722
Crab meat	do	4,635	3,035	3,681
Lobsters:				
Common.	do	2,451	2,470	2,721
Spiny	do	213	301	182
Oysters (mostly canned)	do	14,499	16,720	10,640
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal.	tons	855,285	358,350	437,080
Solubles.	do	1,773	161	5,092
Whale oil, sperm.	1,000 pounds	57,549	46,030	62,558

Note:--The data includes imports into U. S. territories and possessions and landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS BY SPECIES, 1965-69

Species	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Cod	132,142	132,327	116,948	176,370	192,576
Flatfish	17,931	14,002	13,212	14,098	14,990
Haddock	23,118	23,861	21,356	23,460	19,686
Pollock	14,623	8,917	9,333	8,453	7,728
Other	26,993	27,467	28,655	38,705	31,768
Total	214,807	206,574	189,504	261,086	266,748

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1965-69

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Canada	119,792	97,963	96,035	106,217	88,694
Iceland	47,145	37,885	28,701	58,168	53,877
Norway	11,433	11,934	15,414	34,612	73,021
Greenland	11,456	18,665	16,183	11,720	9,419
Denmark	10,653	16,135	11,881	21,881	17,799
Other	14,328	23,992	21,290	28,488	23,938
Total	214,807	206,574	189,504	261,086	266,748

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS BY SPECIES, 1965-69 1/

Species	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Ocean perch, Atlantic	25,740	41,588	36,279	50,435	64,225
Cod	33,727	40,820	32,068	46,646	61,880
Haddock 2/	20,680	26,116	25,716	32,069	33,875
Total	80,147	108,524	94,063	129,150	159,980

1/ Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.

2/ Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, 1965-69

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
orth America:					
Mexico	59,937	68,715	70,460	59,948	56,239
Panama	10,264	9,733	11,126	10,730	9,927
El Salvador	5,376	6,955	6,724	4,639	5,026
Nicaragua	3,154	3,914	5,053	5,627	7,206
Guatemala	1,515	2,481	1,924	1,315	1,693
Honduras	1,632	2,107	1,922	2,981	3,925
Costa Rica	1,753	1,779	1,679	2,351	1,344
Canada	344	159	654	970	644
British Honduras	-	39	385	506	297
Canal Zone	181	143	60	96	463
Other	2,108	3,358	3,984	5,516	4,670
Total	86,264	99,383	103,971	94,679	91,434
outh America:					
Guyana	7,972	8,780	9,452	8,349	8,155
French Guiana	3,960	4,668	6,717	7,820	6,037
Ecuador	5,667	5,239	5,986	6,289	8,901
Venezuela	12,719	2,881	4,773	5,403	5,851
Colombia	1,796	2,212	2,726	3,018	3,703
Surinam	1,409	2,080	2,129	3,212	2,886
Peru	446	539	254	269	698
Chile	362	282	240	352	392
Brazil	473	487	176	1,619	3,707
Argentina	-	15	-	-	7
Other	-	-	-	23	10
Total	34,804	27,183	32,453	36,354	40,347
Europe:					
Spain	389	906	728	576	689
Denmark	51	61	61	97	93
United Kingdom	1	1	49	12	5
Norway	39	32	39	46	13
Iceland	5	-	2	48	23
Italy	-	3	-	10	-
Other	215	1,108	796	577	412
Total	700	2,111	1,675	1,366	1,235
Asia:					
India	14,276	16,499	18,436	22,133	34,357
Pakistan	6,566	8,191	7,457	5,475	5,409
Thailand	954	1,787	2,559	2,903	2,581
Iran	6,801	9,106	1,674	2,016	2,373
Japan	2,506	2,642	935	1,383	1,275
Republic of Korea	934	989	487	557	43
Hong Kong	67	42	75	40	82
Other	8,243	9,633	14,304	19,907	12,003
Total	40,347	48,889	45,927	54,414	58,123
Australia and Oceania	164	294	671	1,601	1,514
Africa	663	689	1,376	1,041	1,088
Grand total	162,942	178,549	186,073	189,455	193,741

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

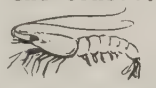
U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP BY PRODUCT TYPES, 1965-69

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Shell-on (headless)	114,177	129,919	131,927	128,042	121,293
Peeled:					
Canned	2,248	1,547	2,225	4,307	3,583
Not breaded:					
Raw	31,961	37,233	38,959	47,451	63,792
Other	3,290	2,565	2,133	1,809	3,814
Breaded	778	527	830	1,567	1,259
Unclassified 2/	10,488	6,758	9,999	6,279	-
Total	162,942	178,549	186,073	189,455	193,741

1/ Shrimp import descriptions were revised at the beginning of 1969 to insure proper classification of all entrees. 2/ Includes unknown quantities of headless and raw peeled shrimp.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1965-69

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Angola	2,471	569	-	-	-
Canada	43,830	43,618	46,626	65,119	67,780
Chile	5,651	89,381	40,937	103,907	59,941
Peru	209,801	276,651	442,547	635,933	218,141
Norway	78	21,048	113,243	40,991	8,273
Republic of South Africa	5,100	6,600	-	-	-
Other countries	3,735	9,917	8,133	9,335	4,215
Total	270,666	447,784	651,486	855,285	358,350

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1965-69

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Canada	1,488	1,402	1,283	714	146
Denmark	825	578	293	385	-
Republic of South Africa	-	2	-	-	-
Other countries	2,825	2,326	2,093	674	15
Total	5,138	4,308	3,669	1,773	161

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA, 1956-69

Year	Quota 1/	Imports		
		In brine		In oil
		Under quota 2/	Over quota 3/	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1956 4/	28,757	27,783	-	586
1957	44,529	42,524	-	1,068
1958	44,694	44,694	752	758
1959	52,373	52,373	2,931	830
1960	53,448	50,322	-	596
1961	57,115	56,210	-	431
1962	59,059	54,379	-	358
1963	63,131	56,414	-	224
1964	60,912	52,931	-	201
1965	66,059	49,204	-	211
1966	65,662	57,987	-	160
1967	69,472	62,275	-	186
1968	66,985	64,907	-	150
1969	71,703	71,346	-	158

1/ Twenty percent of previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
2/ Dutiable at 12-1/2 percent ad valorem.
3/ Dutiable at 25 percent ad valorem.
4/ From close of business on April 14 through December 31, 1956.
Source:--Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs - Quota and imports in brine. (Bureau of Customs data on imports in brine will not agree with Bureau of the Census data appearing in other tables in this report.)
Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census - Imports in oil.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1956-69

Year	Quota 1/	Imports	
		Under Quota 2/	Over Quota 3/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1956	35,197	35,197	61,178
1957	37,376	37,376	53,069
1958	35,892	35,892	59,550
1959	36,920	36,920	62,627
1960	36,533	36,533	29,345
1961	32,601	32,601	43,890
1962	28,571	28,571	49,307
1963	24,875	24,875	53,623
1964	24,862	24,862	55,542
1965	24,384	24,384	55,763
1966	23,591	23,591	84,933
1967	24,883	24,883	69,180
1968	24,895	24,895	104,255
1969	26,466	26,466	133,514

1/ Limited to 15 million pounds or 15 percent of the average apparent annual U.S. consumption during the three immediately preceding calendar years, whichever is the greater. Imports have been subject to a tariff quota since January 1, 1939.
2/ Dutiable at 1.875 cents per pound.
3/ Dutiable at 2.5 cents per pound.
Source:--Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1968

Continent and country of origin	Thousand pounds	Percent
North America:		
Canada	638,142	36.64
Mexico	78,516	4.51
Panama	13,526	.78
Greenland	13,185	.76
Netherlands Antilles	7,274	.42
Nicaragua	6,252	.36
Other	22,901	1.31
Total	779,796	44.78
South America:		
Ecuador	24,437	1.40
Peru	20,375	1.17
Brazil	10,516	.61
Guyana	8,568	.49
French Guiana	8,077	.46
Other	19,692	1.13
Total	91,665	5.26
Europe:		
Iceland	86,235	4.95
Norway	73,732	4.23
Denmark	31,453	1.81
Poland	15,605	.90
Portugal	11,832	.68
Spain	11,116	.64
France	7,964	.46
West Germany	7,191	.41
Other	13,864	.79
Total	258,992	14.87
Asia:		
Japan	399,833	22.96
Malaysia	26,787	1.54
India	23,369	1.34
Republic of China (Taiwan)	9,912	.57
Kuwait	8,982	.52
Pakistan	5,979	.34
Other	21,173	1.22
Total	496,035	28.49
Australia and Oceania:		
British Western Pacific Islands	17,920	1.03
Australia	14,105	.81
New Zealand	6,561	.38
Other	1,320	.07
Total	39,906	2.29
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	46,917	2.69
Sierra Leone	8,837	.51
Ghana	3,924	.23
Ivory Coast	3,789	.22
Angola	2,993	.17
Other	8,511	.49
Total	74,971	4.31
Grand total	1,741,365	100.00

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

VALUE OF U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1968

Continent and country of origin	Thousand dollars	Percent
North America:		
Canada	162,942	25.33
Mexico	61,972	9.64
Panama	11,165	1.74
Nicaragua	5,537	.86
El Salvador	4,270	.66
Trinidad	3,589	.56
Other	17,548	2.73
Total	267,023	41.52
South America:		
Brazil	9,008	1.40
Ecuador	8,854	1.38
French Guiana	7,860	1.22
Guyana	7,734	1.20
Venezuela	5,061	.79
Other	13,178	2.05
Total	51,695	8.04
Europe:		
Iceland	22,786	3.54
Norway	22,155	3.45
Denmark	9,010	1.40
Portugal	6,561	1.02
Spain	4,593	.71
Poland	3,251	.51
Other	10,088	1.57
Total	78,444	12.20
Asia:		
Japan	112,989	17.57
India	13,255	2.06
Kuwait	6,665	1.03
Malaysia	6,164	.96
Pakistan	4,305	.67
Republic of China (Taiwan)	4,019	.62
Other	16,570	2.58
Total	163,967	25.49
Australia and Oceania:		
Australia	30,448	4.73
New Zealand	13,071	2.03
British Western Pacific Islands	4,091	.64
Other	123	.02
Total	47,733	7.42
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	27,393	4.26
Sierra Leone	1,475	.23
Angola	966	.15
Morocco	830	.13
Other	3,639	.56
Total	34,303	5.33
Grand total	643,165	100.00

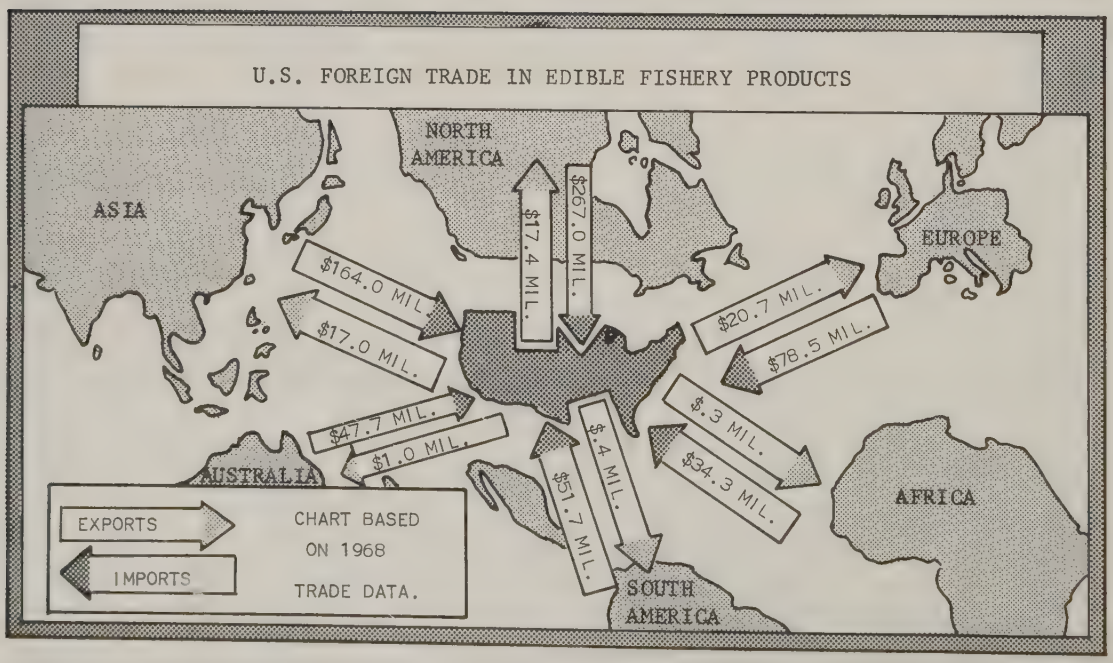
Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

IMPORTANT DOMESTIC FISHERY EXPORTS, 1968-69

Item	1968	1969	5-year average 1963-67
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:			
Salmon	16,234	30,553	15,353
Shrimp	12,147	25,219	7,161
Canned:			
Mackerel	305	174	3,476
Salmon	5,726	15,536	19,414
Sardines	3,033	2,095	3,042
Shrimp	4,467	5,682	4,227
Squid	11,955	12,216	9,982
Fish oils, unclassified	65,129	196,073	134,338

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1965-69

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:					
Domestic	6,837	4,927	8,112	12,147	25,219
Foreign	7,989	11,397	15,890	8,314	10,513
Total	14,826	16,324	24,002	20,461	35,732
Canned:					
Domestic	4,510	4,479	5,255	4,467	5,682
Foreign	34	33	19	20	39
Total	4,544	4,512	5,274	4,487	5,721
Total:					
Domestic	11,347	9,406	13,367	16,614	30,901
Foreign	8,023	11,430	15,909	8,334	10,552
Total	19,370	20,836	29,276	24,948	41,453

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Bahamas	90	121	107	219	262
Bermuda	65	68	84	80	104
Canada	2,580	1,865	2,471	2,767	3,783
Jamaica	95	117	107	115	80
Japan	3,564	1,866	3,904	2,662	4,673
Mexico	14	7	525	3,899	8,359
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	60	56	168	23	79
Netherlands	42	55	46	42	5
United Kingdom	5	276	227	131	728
Other countries	322	496	473	2,209	7,146
Total	6,837	4,927	8,112	12,147	25,219

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Canada	2,085	2,090	2,523	2,553	3,119
Denmark	93	35	11	8	4
France	158	196	257	247	562
Japan	-	6	4	11	1
Mexico	-	2	3	1	(1)
Republic of South Africa	23	38	73	34	39
Switzerland	198	150	159	151	189
United Kingdom	1,659	1,626	1,710	1,184	993
Other countries	294	336	515	278	775
Total	4,510	4,479	5,255	4,467	5,682

1/ Less than 500 pounds. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Australia	54	130	107	118	138
Belgium	405	530	692	673	790
Canada	2,460	3,779	2,527	1,255	2,567
Denmark	83	408	172	53	443
France	2,545	4,701	5,216	3,980	4,298
Italy	29	53	16	14	72
Japan	1,347	2,468	2,218	2,912	14,137
Mexico	29	35	72	23	14
Netherlands	168	172	625	392	551
Sweden	833	1,636	1,644	1,826	2,367
United Kingdom	2,287	5,163	4,635	4,360	4,004
West Germany	170	327	443	205	448
Other countries	149	443	544	423	724
Total	10,559	19,845	18,911	16,234	30,553

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SARDINES, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Belgium	23	-	-	-	-
Canada	1,813	1,533	625	2,321	1,704
Ecuador	75	28	-	-	-
Ghana	1	-	1	-	-
Malaysia	5	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	43	-	-	-	-
Philippines	10	-	2	-	1
Congo	-	1,068	36	156	-
United Kingdom	2	-	-	-	-
Other countries	1,404	928	709	556	390
Total	3,376	3,557	1,373	3,033	2,095

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED MACKEREL, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
French Pacific Islands	239	149	20	7	4
Greece	28	26	-	-	-
Guatemala	510	207	350	239	17
Hong Kong	-	61	-	-	-
New Zealand	22	3	-	-	-
El Salvador	1,062	322	5	-	-
Other countries	313	371	163	59	153
Total	2,174	1,139	538	305	174

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
ustralia	96	90	100	55	239
reece	8,529	5,399	7,199	4,953	6,292
etherlands	64	118	37	45	46
hilippines	2,452	3,816	4,832	5,688	4,991
pain	-	-	-	-	226
est Germany	471	444	179	837	311
ther countries	299	292	440	377	111
Total	11,911	10,159	12,787	11,955	12,216

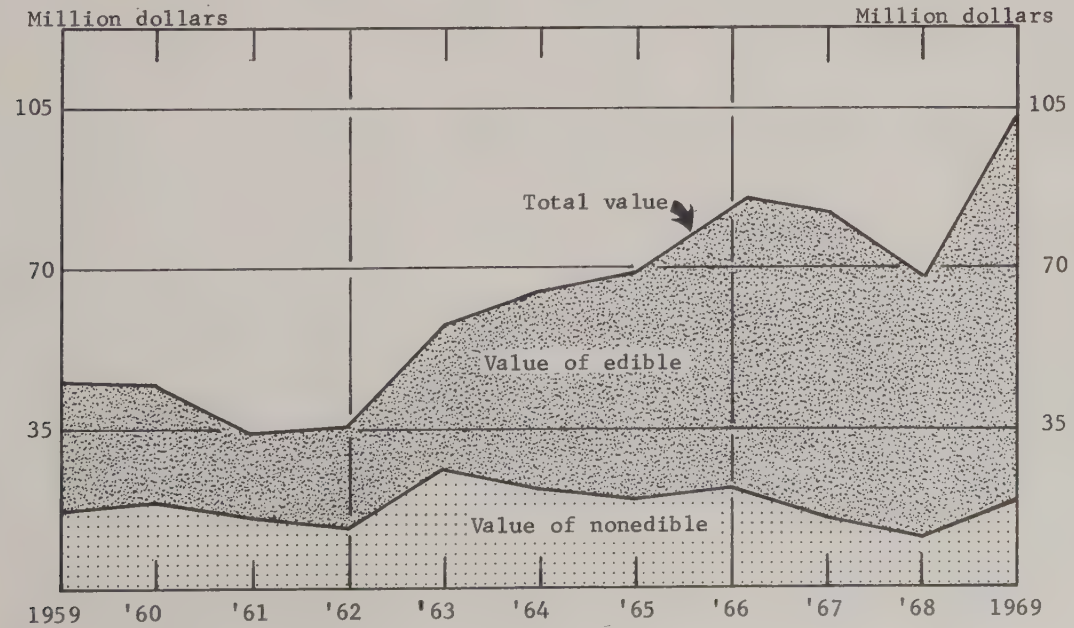
ource:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, 1965-69

Country of destination	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
elgium	3,222	5,001	2,860	-	4,451
anada	1,438	1,353	323	1,628	1,259
etherlands	17,905	24,490	37,076	18,953	110,605
orway	4,519	11,448	-	-	-
weden	45,186	6,602	20,415	30,611	16,906
nited Kingdom	12,253	14,331	6,630	5	16,888
est Germany	12,436	9,375	8,135	13,742	17,494
ther countries	6,848	4,655	1,377	190	28,470
Total	103,807	77,255	76,816	65,129	196,073

ource:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1959-69



U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1968

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
North America:				
Greenland	2	1	-	1
Canada	19,236	11,870	2,795	14,665
Mexico	4,327	3,100	54	3,154
Guatemala	341	95	(1)	95
British Honduras	2	2	6	8
El Salvador	17	19	1	20
Honduras	112	32	-	32
Nicaragua	163	38	-	38
Costa Rica	145	50	1	51
Panama	148	122	1	123
Bermuda	366	359	20	379
Bahamas	1,197	847	8	855
Jamaica	734	377	5	382
Haiti	12	4	3	7
Dominican Republic	62	33	1	34
Leeward and Windward Islands	555	111	1	112
Barbados	57	49	-	49
Trinidad	16	15	1	16
Netherlands Antilles	426	295	-	295
French West Indies	1	1	1	2
Total	27,919	17,420	2,898	20,318
South America:				
Colombia	18	18	15	33
Venezuela	248	296	11	307
Guyana	7	6	-	6
Surinam	7	7	-	7
French Guiana	1	1	-	1
Ecuador	1	1	1	2
Peru	13	6	2	8
Bolivia	16	15	-	15
Chile	2	1	(1)	1
Brazil	55	22	5	27
Paraguay	2	1	-	1
Uruguay	1	4	20	24
Argentina	11	14	13	27
Total	382	392	67	459
Europe:				
Iceland	2	1	-	1
Sweden	4,209	2,908	1,242	4,150
Norway	79	78	7	85
Finland	-	-	4	4
Denmark	214	235	23	258
United Kingdom	10,698	8,021	306	8,327
Ireland	48	55	-	55
Netherlands	3,510	1,942	845	2,787
Belgium	1,205	889	28	917
France	5,134	3,771	204	3,975
West Germany	2,213	1,038	1,004	2,042
Australia	6	5	4	9
Switzerland	441	381	1,329	1,710

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1968 - Continued

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
rope - continued:				
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	-	-	1	1
Azores	1	1	-	1
Spain	281	153	28	181
Portugal	19	17	(1)	17
Italy	506	162	1,653	1,815
Yugoslavia	1,400	126	-	126
Greece	6,867	910	-	910
Turkey	27	3	-	3
Cyprus	160	19	-	19
Total	37,020	20,715	6,678	27,393
sia:				
Lebanon	53	29	-	29
Iran	19	12	-	12
Israel	2	7	15	22
Jordan	2	2	-	2
Arabia Peninsula States:				
Kuwait	8	8	-	8
Saudi Arabia	47	42	-	42
Arabia Peninsula States	8	7	-	7
Bahrain	36	20	-	20
India	11	5	-	5
Pakistan	3	2	3	5
Thailand	26	21	1	22
South Vietnam	195	62	-	62
Laos	2	2	-	2
Malaysia	81	70	-	70
Singapore	84	71	5	76
Indonesia	8	8	-	8
Philippines	7,096	1,021	11	1,032
Korea, Republic of	12	9	5	14
Hong Kong	295	278	14	292
Japan	15,051	15,234	1,173	16,407
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	81	66	-	66
Total	23,120	16,976	1,227	18,203
ustralia and Oceania:				
Australia	1,288	645	19	664
New Guinea	9	8	-	8
New Zealand	9	10	-	10
British Western Pacific Islands	13	7	-	7
French Pacific Islands	353	289	-	289
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	15	12	-	12
Total	1,687	971	19	990

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(Continued on next page)

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1968 - Continued

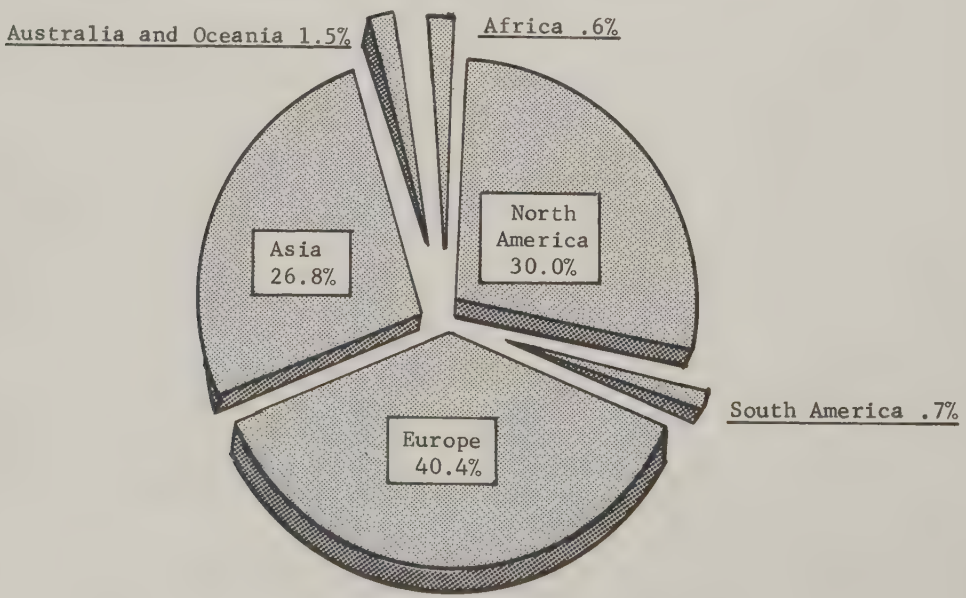
(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
Africa:				
Libya	49	55	-	55
United Arab Republic	7	6	-	6
Canary Islands	26	38	-	38
Senegal	1	1	-	1
Ivory Coast	7	6	-	6
Ghana	16	9	-	9
Nigeria	17	13	-	13
Angola	3	3	-	3
Liberia	74	47	-	47
Congo	353	76	-	76
Somali Republic	3	3	-	3
Ethiopia	6	6	-	6
Uganda	1	1	-	1
Mauritius	(1)	1	-	1
Mozambique	7	6	-	6
Malagasy Republic	1	1	-	1
Republic of South Africa	65	66	23	89
Zambia	33	24	-	24
Rhodesia	11	9	-	9
Total	680	371	23	394
Grand total	90,808	56,845	10,912	67,757

1/ Less than 500 pounds or $500.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS TO CONTINENT OF DESTINATION, 1968



TOTAL VALUE $67,757,000

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1946-69

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
946	473,539	89,986	39,727	129,713
947	407,636	83,275	26,700	109,975
948	472,742	111,660	44,988	156,648
949	470,517	113,753	37,861	151,614
950	639,725	158,414	39,882	198,296
951	646,668	158,363	54,094	212,457
952	705,118	183,121	57,308	240,429
953	726,195	195,869	49,611	245,480
954	804,054	203,722	48,687	252,409
955	780,185	208,973	49,896	258,869
956	801,655	234,699	48,031	282,730
957	900,227	252,788	46,487	299,275
958	1,020,326	283,822	46,959	330,781
959	1,141,114	314,650	55,467	370,117
960	1,095,014	310,596	52,685	363,281
961	1,087,175	339,318	61,301	400,619
962	1,255,532	405,832	83,975	489,807
963	1,196,977	399,928	100,784	500,712
964	1,318,099	433,674	130,569	564,243
965	1,398,778	479,412	121,492	600,904
966	1,593,714	568,091	151,611	719,702
967	1,470,437	538,301	169,582	707,883
968	*1,741,365	643,165	*179,504	822,669
969	1,706,571	*704,809	139,484	*844,293

Record. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1946-69

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
946	200,398	38,353	1,616	39,969
947	207,486	49,281	3,555	52,836
948	95,085	21,020	3,382	24,402
949	146,660	29,212	5,838	35,050
950	121,623	18,856	8,618	27,474
951	165,624	27,072	8,659	35,731
952	62,056	15,511	6,436	21,947
953	69,308	17,084	10,794	27,878
954	62,724	16,238	15,289	31,527
955	109,750	24,923	15,054	39,977
956	101,918	22,939	16,564	39,503
957	85,221	20,549	15,403	35,952
958	65,468	19,440	11,564	31,004
959	80,688	26,747	17,495	44,242
960	61,454	25,622	18,543	44,165
961	40,137	19,594	15,116	34,710
962	56,530	22,470	13,258	35,728
963	64,745	30,376	26,229	56,605
964	94,835	42,878	21,326	64,204
965	96,444	49,308	20,175	69,483
966	109,604	62,882	21,931	84,813
967	107,940	67,524	14,685	82,209
968	90,808	56,845	10,912	67,757
969	140,646	86,474	18,059	*104,533

Record. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1959-69

(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1959	5,122	60.5	3,338	39.5	8,460
1960	4,942	60.1	3,281	39.9	8,223
1961	5,187	54.2	4,383	45.8	9,570
1962	*5,354	51.4	5,054	48.6	10,408
1963	4,847	42.4	6,587	57.6	11,434
1964	4,541	37.7	7,490	62.3	12,031
1965	4,777	45.3	5,758	54.7	10,535
1966	4,366	35.0	8,103	65.0	12,469
1967	4,055	29.0	9,936	71.0	13,991
1968	4,116	23.7	*13,221	76.3	*17,337
1969	4,292	36.4	7,510	63.6	11,802

1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tun in American Samoa. *Record.

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1959-69

(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1959	2,369	55.5	1,901	44.5	4,270
1960	2,498	58.6	1,766	41.4	4,264
1961	2,490	57.4	1,845	42.6	4,335
1962	2,540	54.6	2,115	45.4	4,655
1963	2,556	53.2	2,247	46.8	4,803
1964	2,497	51.2	2,376	48.8	4,873
1965	2,587	50.1	2,576	49.9	5,163
1966	2,573	47.4	2,859	52.6	5,432
1967	2,368	48.8	2,481	51.2	4,849
1968	2,296	41.5	3,232	58.5	5,528
1969	2,246	40.1	*3,353	59.9	*5,599

1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. (The Record domestic catch of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million pounds was landed in 1950.)

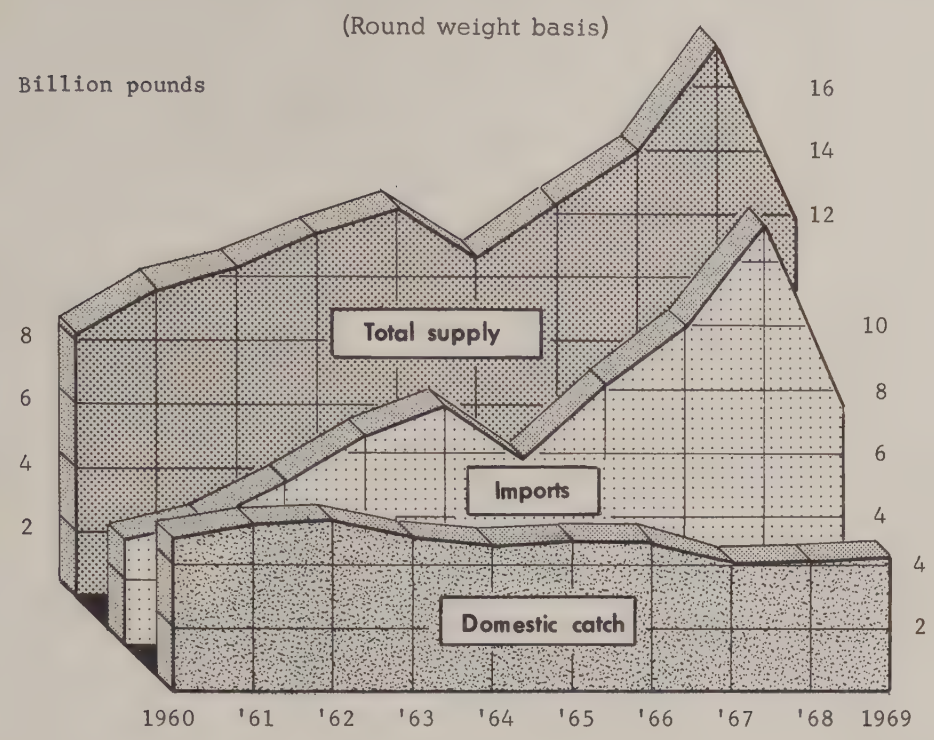
SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1959-69

(Round weight basis)

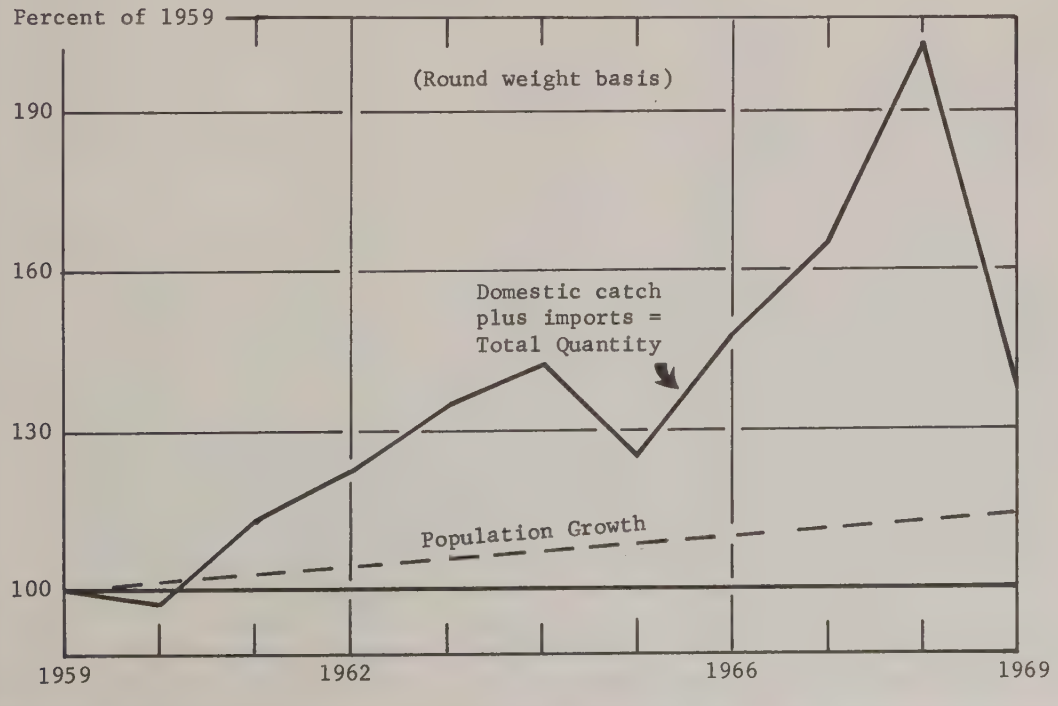
Year	Domestic catch		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1959	2,753	65.7	1,437	34.3	4,190
1960	2,444	61.7	1,515	38.3	3,959
1961	2,697	51.5	2,538	48.5	5,235
1962	*2,814	48.9	2,939	51.1	5,753
1963	2,291	34.5	4,340	65.5	6,631
1964	2,044	28.6	5,114	71.4	7,158
1965	2,190	40.8	3,182	59.2	5,372
1966	1,793	25.5	5,244	74.5	7,037
1967	1,687	18.5	7,455	81.5	9,142
1968	1,820	15.4	*9,989	84.6	*11,809
1969	2,046	33.0	4,157	67.0	6,203

*Record. Note:--The weights of the domestic catch and imports represent the live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in the weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. TOTAL SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1960-69



TOTAL QUANTITY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH, 1959-69



SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1949-69

Year	U.S. production		Imports 1/		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1949	140,078	74.6	47,777	25.4	187,8
1950	136,593	67.3	66,468	32.7	203,0
1951	*148,786	62.9	87,639	37.1	236,4
1952	132,662	55.3	107,401	44.7	240,0
1953	112,280	55.6	89,706	44.4	201,9
1954	122,391	47.1	137,548	52.9	259,9
1955	105,157	45.0	128,312	55.0	233,4
1956	107,138	44.2	135,295	55.8	242,4
1957	96,650	40.7	140,678	59.3	237,3
1958	99,074	40.3	146,589	59.7	245,6
1959	91,133	33.0	184,837	67.0	275,9
1960	93,818	37.6	155,550	62.4	249,3
1961	93,039	32.3	195,099	67.7	288,1
1962	93,625	29.7	221,420	70.3	315,0
1963	83,419	26.5	231,768	73.5	315,1
1964	75,166	23.4	246,569	76.6	321,7
1965	77,180	20.7	294,954	79.3	372,1
1966	75,418	19.3	315,097	80.7	390,5
1967	71,034	20.0	283,567	80.0	354,6
1968	55,349	12.4	390,236	87.6	445,5
1969	47,279	10.0	*426,728	90.0	*474,0

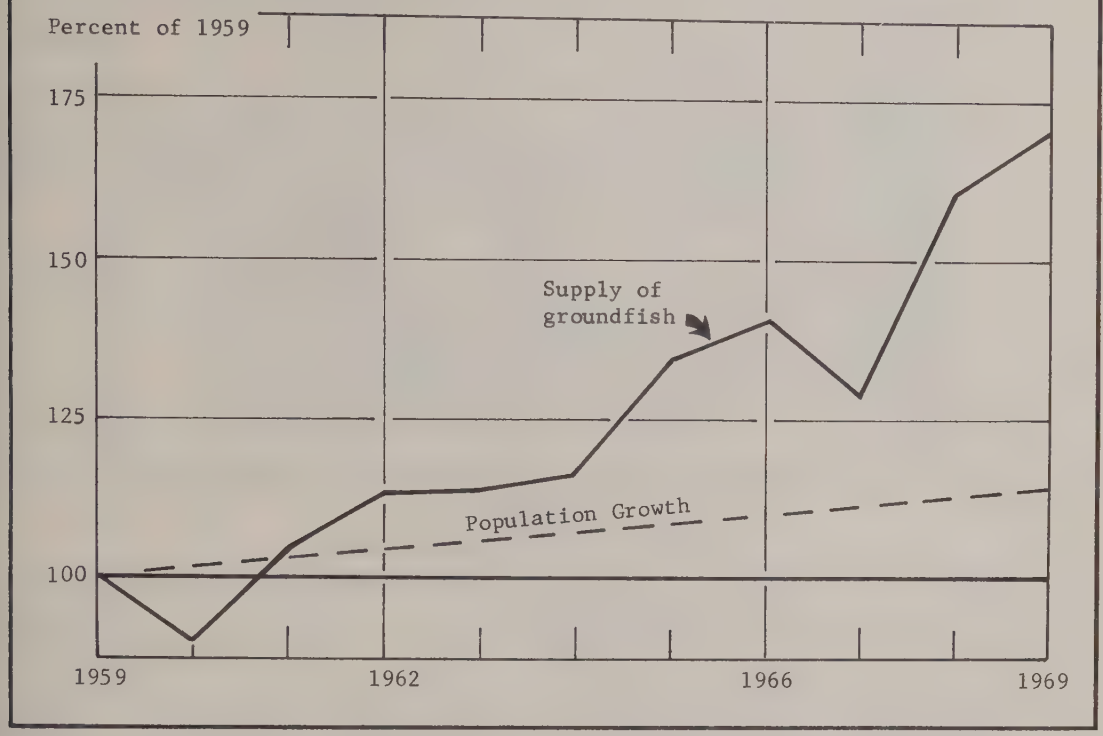
1/ Includes imports of frozen blocks of groundfish. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FILLETS, STEAKS, ETC., OTHER THAN GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH, 1949-69

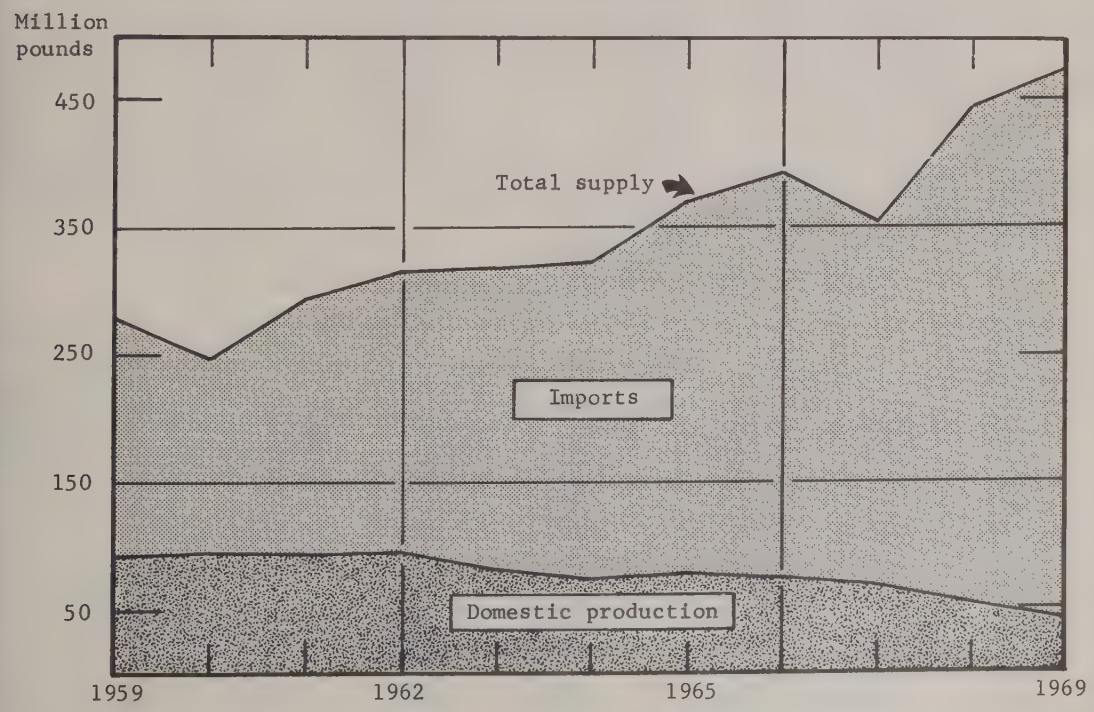
Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1949	54,137	74.5	18,497	25.5	72,6
1950	55,859	64.0	31,445	36.0	87,3
1951	56,709	55.5	45,528	44.5	102,2
1952	58,535	52.5	52,873	47.5	111,4
1953	48,132	48.4	51,344	51.6	99,4
1954	51,251	51.6	47,911	48.4	99,1
1955	51,922	48.4	55,223	51.6	107,1
1956	55,661	48.0	60,274	52.0	115,9
1957	57,815	47.7	63,300	52.3	121,1
1958	56,801	47.5	62,688	52.5	119,4
1959	56,104	46.4	64,802	53.6	120,9
1960	59,348	49.0	61,713	51.0	121,0
1961	65,073	49.2	67,167	50.8	132,2
1962	76,361	50.0	76,443	50.0	152,8
1963	82,565	54.5	68,869	45.5	151,4
1964	85,955	53.9	73,554	46.1	159,5
1965	*91,652	55.1	74,724	44.9	166,3
1966	90,472	49.4	92,708	50.6	183,1
1967	81,961	49.1	84,862	50.9	166,8
1968	80,163	42.3	109,163	57.7	189,3
1969	89,473	42.6	*120,434	57.4	*209,9

*Record.

SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH, 1959-69



SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH AND OCEAN PERCH FILLETS, 1959-69



CATCH AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1961-69

Year	U.S. Catch			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coast States and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh & frozen including cooked loins and discs 1/	Canned	
					In oil	In brine
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1961. . .	325,804	31,050	356,854	269,165	431	58,23
1962. . .	312,157	28,790	340,947	364,528	358	56,36
1963. . .	321,619	37,025	358,644	320,910	224	57,27
1964. . .	305,829	48,393	354,222	379,242	201	54,44
1965. . .	318,895	54,576	373,471	378,637	211	50,75
1966. . .	269,172	64,698	333,870	449,840	160	61,40
1967. . .	328,368	97,882	426,250	387,142	186	65,13
1968. . .	293,840	107,660	401,500	422,200	150	67,02
1969. . .	323,041	96,268	419,309	414,465	158	72,95

1/ Round weight. Includes landings of foreign-caught fish in American Samoa.

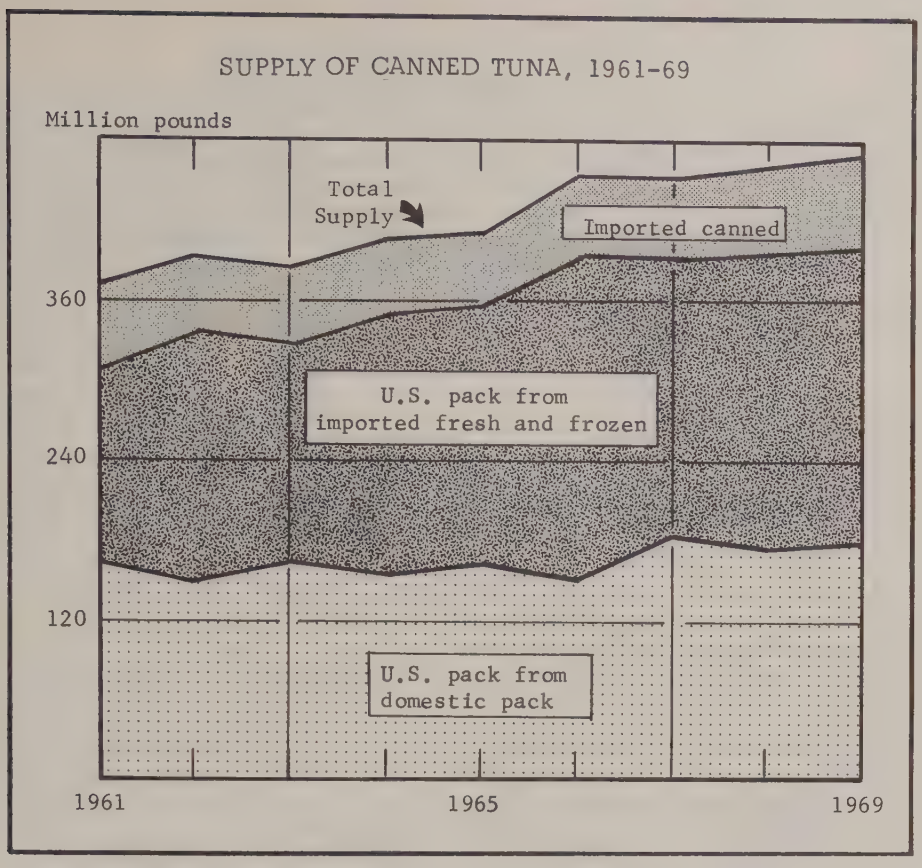
SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1961-69

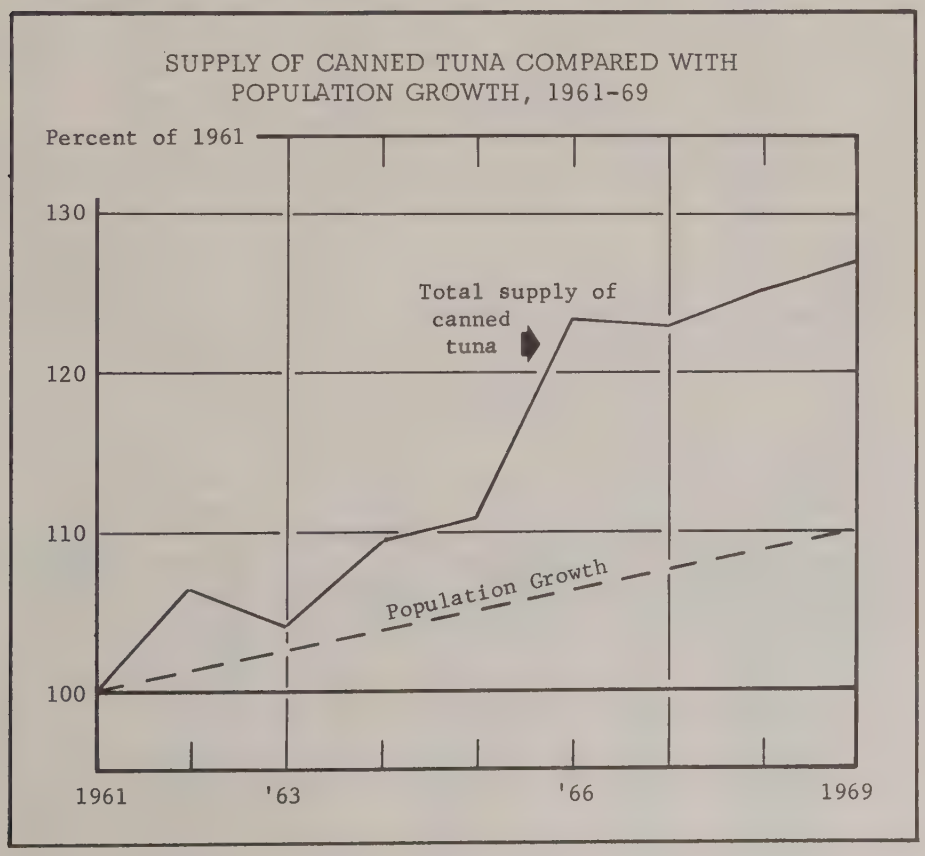
Year	U.S. pack from domestic catch 1/		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna 2/		Total	Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1961. . .	163,853	44.4	146,759	39.7	310,612	58,663	15.9	369,275
1962. . .	147,586	37.6	187,920	47.9	335,506	56,719	14.5	392,225
1963. . .	160,822	41.8	165,890	43.2	326,712	57,494	15.0	384,206
1964. . .	154,208	38.1	195,626	48.4	349,834	54,647	13.5	404,481
1965. . .	161,515	39.5	196,890	48.1	358,405	50,961	12.4	409,366
1966. . .	153,231	33.6	*241,037	52.9	394,268	61,560	13.5	455,828
1967. . .	*183,236	40.3	205,609	45.3	388,845	65,321	14.4	454,166
1968. . .	175,691	37.9	220,266	47.6	395,957	67,173	14.5	463,130
1969. . .	179,806	38.3	216,242	46.1	*396,048	*73,116	15.6	*469,164

1/ Includes pack from the U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico. 2/ Includes tuna canned in America Samoa. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1959-69

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	In brine	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959. . .	1,071	7.3	9,675	3,848	13,523	92.7	14,594
1960. . .	276	2.7	7,109	2,795	9,904	97.3	10,180
1961. . .	3,023	22.6	6,853	3,503	10,356	77.4	13,379
1962. . .	610	6.5	6,127	2,600	8,727	93.5	9,337
1963. . .	1,387	19.1	3,480	2,385	5,865	80.9	7,252
1964. . .	467	8.6	3,050	1,940	4,990	91.4	5,457
1965. . .	944	19.4	2,044	1,888	3,932	80.6	4,876
1966. . .	4,426	60.8	1,534	1,320	2,854	39.2	7,280
1967. . .	5,996	78.6	558	1,075	1,633	21.4	7,629
1968. . .	4,202	82.5	547	346	893	17.5	5,095
1969. . .	4,948	87.3	354	364	718	12.7	5,666


SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1961-69
Million pounds
Total Supply
Imported canned
U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen
U.S. pack from domestic pack
360
240
120
1961
1965
1969


SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH, 1961-69
Percent of 1961
130
120
110
100
Total supply of canned tuna
Population Growth
1961
'63
'66
1969

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1959-69

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
	Maine	Pacific	In oil	Not in oil	In oil	Not in oil	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959. . . .	41,024	33,956	21,153	1,010	1,271	37,453	58,419
1960. . . .	46,744	27,714	21,236	6,140	264	20,955	80,616
1961. . . .	17,635	18,859	27,877	14,611	185	7,475	71,322
1962. . . .	50,248	6,168	32,603	20,342	578	7,188	101,595
1963. . . .	37,890	2,568	19,908	21,640	146	3,493	78,367
1964. . . .	20,259	5,438	20,033	24,602	839	2,426	67,067
1965. . . .	29,646	374	21,532	23,538	(1)	3,376	71,714
1966. . . .	31,118	116	23,601	33,987	(1)	3,557	85,265
1967. . . .	29,260	(2)	25,494	26,945	(1)	1,373	80,326
1968. . . .	40,489	(2)	28,436	30,431	(1)	3,033	96,323
1969. . . .	24,402	(3)	27,220	18,147	(1)	2,095	67,674

1/ Data on the pack in oil have been included with the pack not in oil. 2/ Data not available.
3/ There was no pack of Pacific sardines in 1969.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES OBTAINED FROM DOMESTIC PACK AND IMPORTS, 1959-69

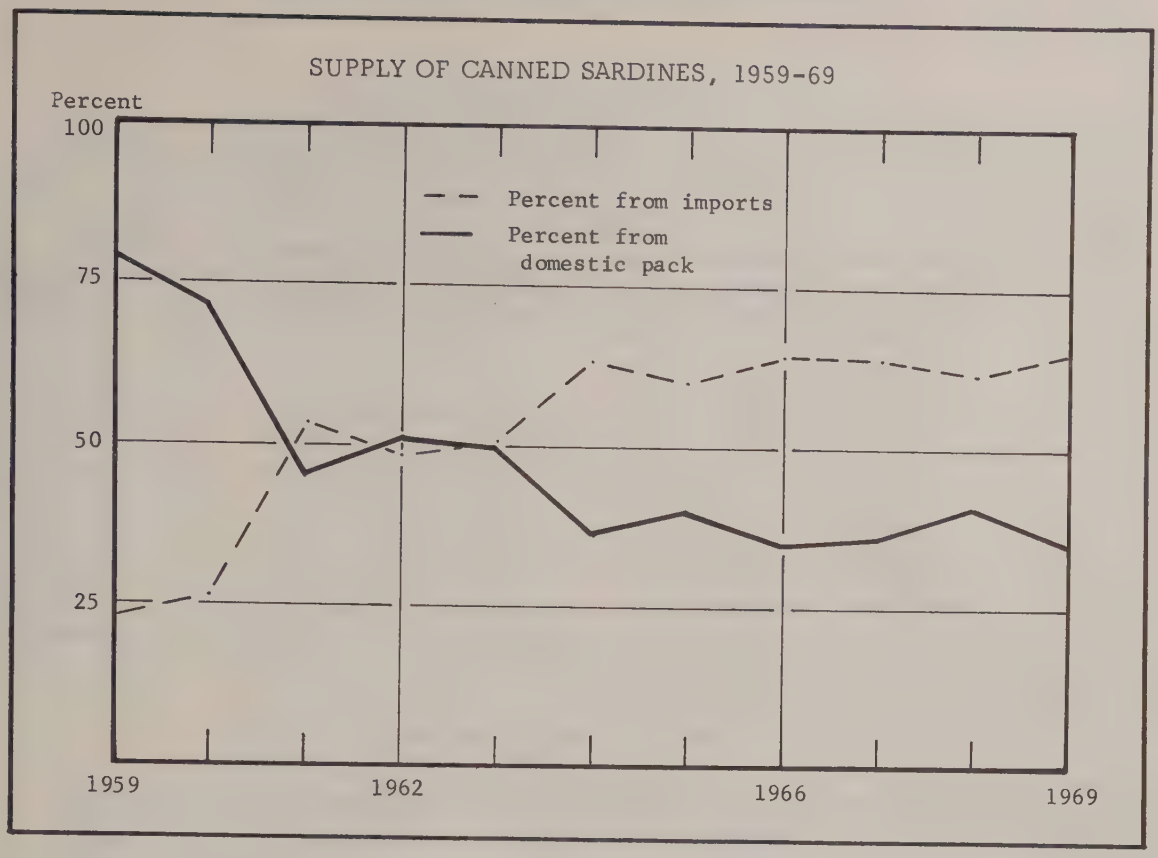
Year	U.S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959. . . .	74,980	77.2	22,163	22.8	97,143
1960. . . .	74,458	73.1	27,376	26.9	101,834
1961. . . .	36,494	46.2	42,488	53.8	78,982
1962. . . .	56,416	51.6	52,945	48.4	109,361
1963. . . .	40,458	49.3	41,548	50.7	82,006
1964. . . .	25,697	36.5	44,635	63.5	70,332
1965. . . .	30,020	40.0	45,070	60.0	75,090
1966. . . .	31,234	35.2	57,588	64.8	88,822
1967. . . .	29,260	35.8	52,439	64.2	81,699
1968. . . .	40,489	40.8	58,867	59.2	99,356
1969. . . .	24,402	35.0	45,367	65.0	69,769

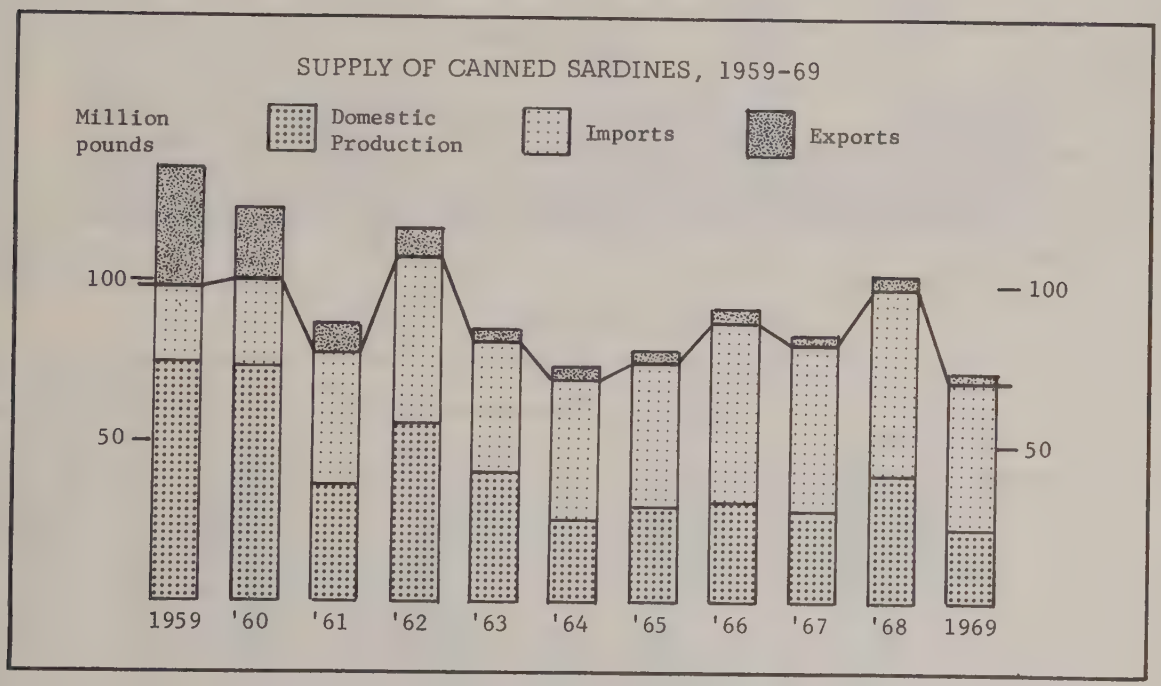
1/ Includes the pack of Maine and Pacific sardines for 1959-66. Data on Pacific sardines for 1967-68 are not available. There was no pack of Pacific sardines in 1969.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1959-69

Year	U.S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959. . . .	118,330	79.2	31,154	20.8	149,484	13,826	135,658
1960. . . .	136,049	87.7	19,113	12.3	155,162	11,924	143,238
1961. . . .	177,443	96.1	7,167	3.9	184,610	7,186	177,424
1962. . . .	182,435	96.4	6,843	3.6	189,278	8,978	180,300
1963. . . .	158,153	99.2	1,250	.8	159,403	10,228	149,175
1964. . . .	180,442	99.9	236	.1	180,678	20,924	159,754
1965. . . .	174,413	99.9	101	.1	174,514	24,892	149,622
1966. . . .	209,161	99.7	589	.3	209,750	20,484	189,266
1967. . . .	99,473	99.9	121	.1	99,594	20,543	79,051
1968. . . .	165,490	97.1	4,955	2.9	170,445	5,726	164,719
1969. . . .	120,948	98.2	2,217	1.8	123,165	15,536	107,629

1/ Record pack, 1936 (430,328,496 pounds).


SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1959-69
Percent
100
75
50
25
Percent from imports
Percent from domestic pack
1959
1962
1966
1969

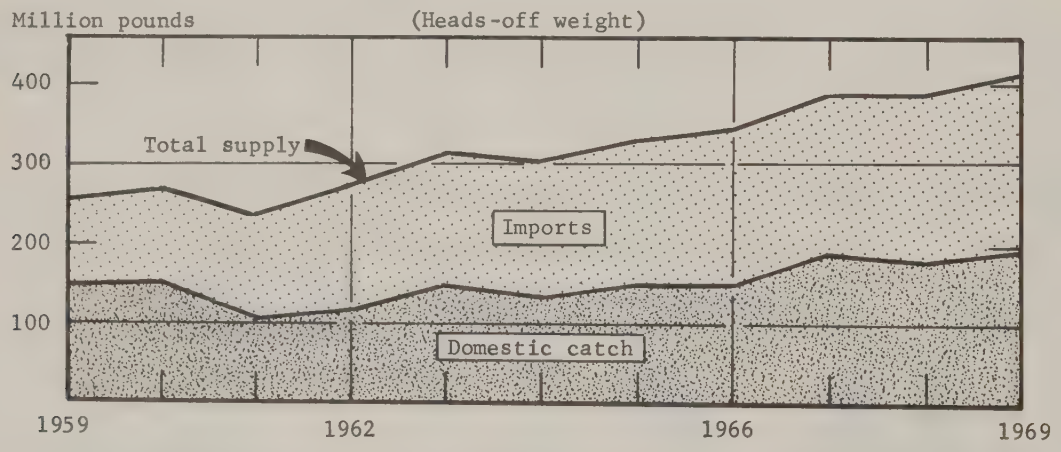

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1959-69
Million pounds
Domestic Production
Imports
Exports
100
50
100
50
1959
'60
'61
'62
'63
'64
'65
'66
'67
'68
1969

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1959-69

Year	U.S. catch			Imports 1/			Total, Heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percent of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959. . . .	240,182	142,965	56	106,555	111,704	44	254,669
1960. . . .	249,452	148,483	55	113,418	119,139	45	267,622
1961. . . .	174,530	103,865	44	126,268	134,564	56	238,429
1962. . . .	191,105	119,154	44	141,183	152,504	56	271,658
1963. . . .	240,478	150,737	47	151,530	167,344	53	318,081
1964. . . .	211,821	133,113	44	154,577	169,510	56	302,623
1965. . . .	243,645	152,346	46	162,942	178,955	54	331,301
1966. . . .	239,046	148,255	43	178,549	194,946	57	343,201
1967. . . .	307,787	189,972	48	186,073	202,105	52	392,077
1968. . . .	291,600	179,430	46	189,455	209,342	54	388,772
1969. . . .	*317,100	195,500	47	*193,741	220,100	53	*415,600

1/ Imports for 1959-69 were converted to heads-off weight on the basis of available data on the actual condition of the imports. *Record.

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1959-69



SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1959-69

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
			Domestic	Foreign	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959. . . .	13,832	(1)	2,876	19	(1)
1960. . . .	14,268	(1)	3,482	34	(1)
1961. . . .	9,284	(1)	2,503	25	(1)
1962. . . .	13,249	(1)	2,212	44	(1)
1963. . . .	15,904	2/4,120	3,199	33	16,792
1964. . . .	9,740	3,004	3,692	25	9,027
1965. . . .	15,629	2,248	4,510	34	13,333
1966. . . .	14,201	1,547	4,479	33	11,236
1967. . . .	16,851	2,225	5,255	19	13,802
1968. . . .	18,967	4,307	4,467	20	18,787
1969. . . .	19,142	3,583	5,682	19	17,004

1/ Data not available. 2/ Partly estimated.

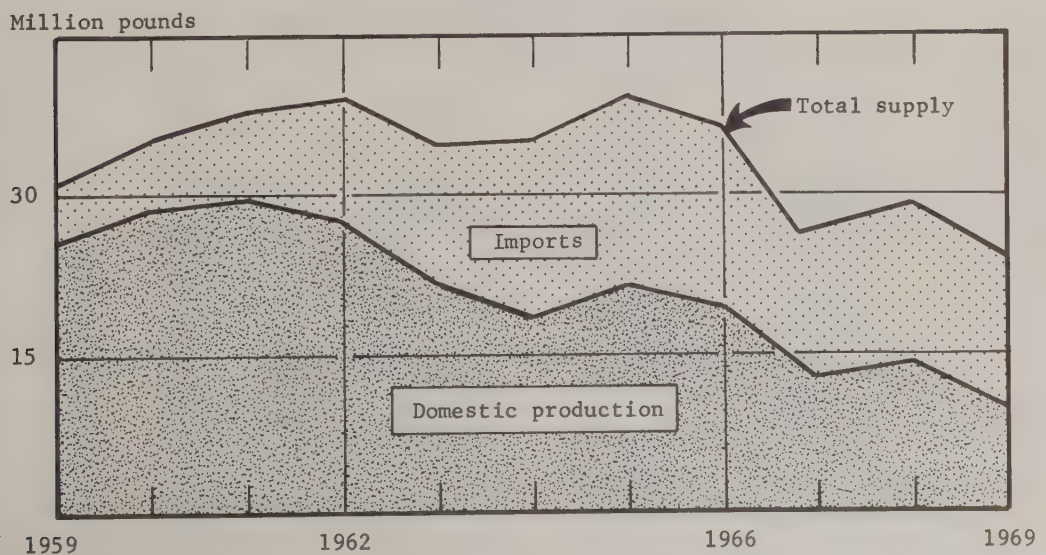
SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1959-69

Year	U.S. catch 1/			
	Massachusetts	Other States	Total	Percent of total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
1959	19,530	6,306	25,836	83.5
1960	21,512	7,230	28,742	80.7
1961	* 21,608	7,587	* 29,195	77.1
1962	20,810	7,000	27,810	70.6
1963	16,941	4,515	21.456	61.6
1964	14,051	4,750	18,801	53.8
1965	12,317	* 10,484	22,801	58.0
1966	11,694	7,918	19,612	54.0
1967	7,274	5,476	12,750	48.6
1968	7,000	7,100	14,100	49.2
1969	4,854	4,846	9,700	40.4

Year	Imports				Total for U.S. consumption
	Canada	Other countries	Total	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959	3,265	1,842	5,107	16.5	30,943
1960	6,340	533	6,873	19.3	35,615
1961	8,555	97	8,652	22.9	37,847
1962	11,370	193	11,563	29.4	* 39,373
1963	2/13,233	164	2/13,397	38.4	2/34,853
1964	2/15,527	648	2/16,175	46.2	2/34,976
1965	2/15,315	1,180	2/16,495	42.0	2/39,296
1966	* 2/16,590	122	* 2/16,712	46.0	2/36,324
1967	2/13,129	332	2/13,461	51.4	2/26,211
1968	2/13,177	1,404	2/14,581	50.8	2/28,681
1969	2/12,988	1,334	2/14,322	59.6	2/24,022

1/ Principally sea scallops. 2/ Includes small quantities of canned. *Record.

SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1959-69



SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1959-69

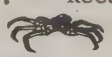
Year	U.S. catch 1/	Imports 2/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959	3,698	28,092
1960	3,210	32,346
1961	3,235	32,610
1962	3,664	35,947
1963	4,180	34,048
1964	4,088	35,104
1965	6,237	37,814
1966	5,844	36,923
1967	4,868	35,340
1968	7,500	43,062
1969	*7,900	*44,992

1/ Round weight. 2/ Imported weight, consisting largely of tails. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN NORTHERN LOBSTERS, 1959-69

Year	U.S. catch				Imports		Total supply
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percent of total	Total 1/	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959	22,329	6,756	29,085	58	20,635	42	49,720
1960	24,014	7,154	31,168	59	21,403	41	*52,571
1961	20,918	7,080	27,998	57	21,299	43	49,297
1962	22,075	7,422	29,497	57	22,101	43	51,598
1963	22,804	7,470	30,274	58	21,847	42	52,121
1964	21,413	9,545	30,958	60	20,386	40	51,344
1965	18,862	11,384	30,246	62	18,597	38	48,843
1966	19,916	9,625	29,541	63	17,047	37	46,588
1967	16,489	10,256	26,745	63	15,568	37	42,313
1968	20,500	11,800	*32,300	66	16,753	34	49,053
1969	19,835	11,765	31,600	64	17,447	36	49,047

1/ Record imports, 1951 (23,558,000 pounds). *Record.



SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1959-69

Year	U.S. pack	Percent of total supply	Imports 1/	Percent of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1959	2,942	28.7	7,304	71.3	10,246
1960	4,115	47.7	4,507	52.3	8,622
1961	5,000	54.1	4,237	45.9	9,237
1962	5,621	61.6	3,505	38.4	9,126
1963	7,356	58.1	5,296	41.9	12,652
1964	6,567	59.3	4,508	40.7	11,075
1965	9,139	68.8	4,152	31.2	13,291
1966	*11,002	83.1	2,233	16.9	13,235
1967	9,707	81.8	2,160	18.2	11,867
1968	4,019	46.4	4,635	53.6	8,654
1969	5,016	62.3	3,035	37.7	8,051

1/ Record imports, 1939, (13,507,000 pounds). *Record.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1959-69

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
959.	306,551	69.8	132,925	30.2	439,476
960.	290,137	68.8	131,561	31.2	421,698
961.	311,265	58.8	217,845	41.2	529,110
962.	*312,259	55.3	252,307	44.7	564,566
963.	255,907	40.5	376,321	59.5	632,228
964.	235,252	34.9	439,143	65.1	674,395
965.	254,051	48.4	270,666	51.6	524,717
966.	223,821	33.3	447,784	66.7	671,605
967.	211,189	24.5	651,486	75.5	862,675
968.	235,136	21.6	*855,285	78.4	*1,090,421
969.	252,564	41.3	358,350	58.7	610,914

Record.

SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1959-69

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
959.	*165,359	86.1	*26,630	13.9	*191,989
960.	98,929	96.9	3,174	3.1	102,103
961.	112,254	94.3	6,739	5.7	118,993
962.	124,649	95.2	6,308	4.8	130,957
963.	107,402	93.8	7,112	6.2	114,514
964.	93,296	95.4	4,505	4.6	97,801
965.	94,840	94.9	5,138	5.1	99,978
966.	83,441	95.1	4,308	4.9	87,749
967.	74,675	95.3	3,669	4.7	78,344
968.	71,833	97.6	1,773	2.4	73,606
969.	81,692	99.8	161	.2	81,853

/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1959-63. *Record. Note:--Imports of solubles are nderstood to be on a wet-weight basis except for those from the Republic of South Africa, which re believed to be on a dry-weight basis.

SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1959-69

(Excluding liver, whale, and sperm oil)

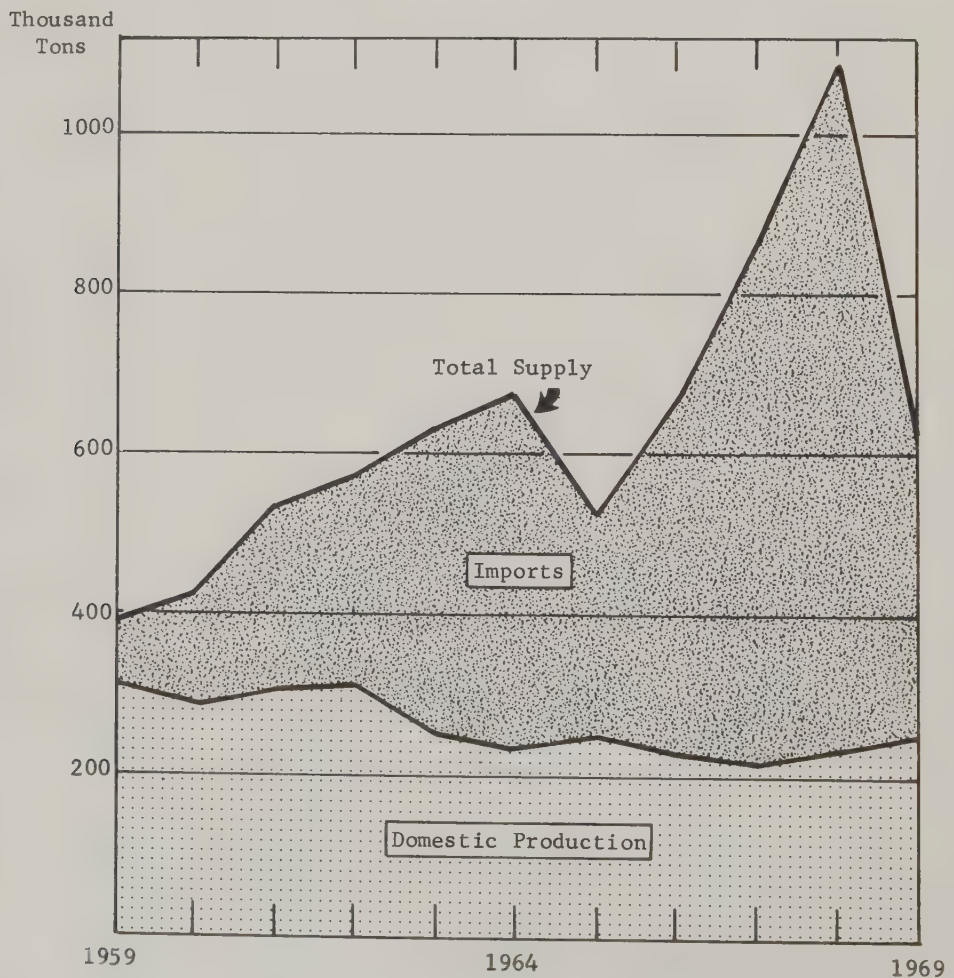
Year	U.S. production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
959.	183,177	6,750	189,927	144,481	45,446
960.	205,619	8,932	214,551	143,659	70,892
961.	254,596	8,385	262,981	122,486	140,495
962.	247,464	10,755	258,219	123,050	135,169
963.	183,673	8,579	192,252	262,342	-70,090
964.	177,015	11,828	188,843	151,469	37,374
965.	192,773	5,989	198,762	103,807	94,955
966.	162,680	12,664	175,344	77,255	98,089
967.	119,915	6,959	126,874	76,816	50,058
968.	171,678	5,878	177,556	65,129	112,427
969.	168,046	4,206	172,252	196,073	-23,821

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1959-69

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1959	*389,231	72.5	147,392	27.5	536,623
1960	339,601	71.8	133,349	28.2	472,950
1961	367,392	62.3	221,923	37.7	589,315
1962	374,583	59.4	256,284	40.6	630,867
1963	309,608	44.9	380,132	55.1	689,740
1964	281,900	38.9	441,889	61.1	723,789
1965	301,471	52.9	268,097	47.1	569,568
1966	265,541	37.1	449,939	62.9	715,480
1967	248,527	27.6	653,320	72.4	901,847
1968	271,053	24.0	*856,171	76.0	*1,127,224
1969	293,410	45.0	358,430	55.0	651,840

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1959-63. *Record. Note:--Wet weight of solubles and homogenized condensed fish have been converted to dry weight by reducing their poundage by one-half.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1959-69



PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1950-69

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
50.	17,884	7,399	(1)
51.	31,844	13,771	(1)
52.	32,276	15,050	(1)
53.	26,769	11,857	(1)
54.	25,290	10,395	(1)
55.	24,989	10,929	(1)
56.	26,610	13,413	(1)
57.	23,452	12,080	6,037
58.	22,511	12,850	9,473
59.	22,651	11,624	5,834
60.	22,917	11,839	7,350
61.	23,450	12,470	8,615
62.	23,356	14,388	9,024
63.	23,400	13,017	7,067
64.	26,341	15,040	8,777
65.	27,712	18,685	14,145
66.	31,283	23,071	12,861
67.	32,097	22,991	14,942
68.	28,706	25,215	14,241
69.	22,000	20,700	8,080

' Data not available. Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases t included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1968-69

Product	1968	1969
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
rimp:		
Raw headless.	933	859
Peeled and deveined	2,893	1,295
Breaded	6,439	4,829
Molded and breaded.	443	586
Total	10,708	7,569
allops.	1,412	988
sters:		
Eastern	923	779
Pacific	553	542
Total	1,476	1,321
llets:		
Cod	106	179
Flounders	2,515	1,592
Ocean perch	3,178	2,062
Haddock	732	591
rtions:		
Haddock - cod	2,534	2,285
Flounder - ocean perch.	2,946	2,932
eaks:		
Halibut	771	680
Salmon.	204	162
ring lobster tails.	904	809

te:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above ta. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN

Average prices paid to fishermen, as measured by the following indexes, were up 13 percent from 1968, and were 40 percent above the 1957-59 average. The index for both finfish and shellfish rose a record 14 percent in 1969. New England finfish, salmon, and industrial fish showed sharp increases while tuna prices rose moderately. Shrimp prices increased 9 percent while prices for all other shellfish rose 17 percent.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, BY MONTHS, 1969 (1957-59=100)

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish.	141	160	115	98	106	95	143	145	143	158	167	177
Salmon	126	126	126	143	128	139	140	142	142	142	143	143
Tuna	123	121	121	121	122	122	122	124	124	124	124	116
Industrial fish.	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
All finfish.	129	123	122	122	120	121	133	134	134	137	140	132
Shrimp	157	173	172	176	148	117	118	134	122	113	122	122
Other shellfish.	186	171	191	172	159	166	158	156	159	158	158	158
All shellfish.	173	171	183	174	154	145	141	146	144	139	143	142
All fish.	148	150	148	145	135	121	136	140	138	138	141	136

Note:--Monthly prices for species representing approximately two-thirds of the total landed valu of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen. Source:--Division of Current Economic Analysis.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, 1963-69 1/ (1957-59=100)

Group	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
New England finfish.	94	87	98	108	109	116	137
Salmon	117	111	110	112	117	121	137
Tuna	96	95	100	123	104	116	122
Industrial fish.	94	108	120	126	108	102	122
All finfish.	101	100	107	116	110	114	130
Shrimp	94	95	103	128	122	129	140
Other shellfish.	103	108	117	106	119	142	166
All shellfish.	100	102	111	115	120	136	155
All fish.	100	101	109	116	114	124	140

1/ Simple averages of the 12 months. Source:--Division of Current Economic Analysis.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1969

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
ESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:					Dollars			
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb.	.28	.30	.32	.13	.21	.14
Halibut, west., 20/80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb.	.41	.41	.43	.47	.47	.58
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb.	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.19
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	lb.	.86	.85	.91	.88	.70	.61
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb.	.78	.78	.90	.79	.74	.68
OCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-1b. tins.	Boston	lb.	.84	.87	.87	.46	.59	.50
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb.	1.34	1.35	(1)	1.50	1.50	1.48
Oysters, shucked, standards	Norfolk	gal.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.38	8.38	8.38
OCESSED, FROZEN (fish & hellfish):								
Fillets: Flounder, skinless, 1-1b. package.	Boston	lb.	.43	.43	.48	.49	.49	.52
Haddock, small, skins on, 1-1b. package.	Boston	lb.	.52	.53	.53	.52	.51	.51
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-1b. package.	Boston	lb.	.29	.29	.28	.29	.29	.29
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-1b. package	Chicago	lb.	1.24	1.24	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.33
Shrimp, raw, breaded, (15-20 count), 4-1b. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.18
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-1b. ctn. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	.22	.22	.21	.24	.24	.25
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-1b. pkg. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	.55	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-1b. pkg. 2/.	Selected areas	lb.	.36	.36	.35	.35	.36	.36
NNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz.) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 tuna (6-1/2 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz.) 48 cans/cs	Los Angeles	cs.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sardines, Maine, keyless oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz.) 100 cans/cs.	New York	cs.	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25

e footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

WHOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1969 - Continue

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Dollars			
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh	Boston	lb.	.24	.22	.22	.24	.41	.33
Halibut, west., 20/80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb.	.62	.62	.66	.60	.63	.58
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb.	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.22	1.23	1.25
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh	Chicago	lb.	.76	.73	1.01	.79	.58	.75
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb.	.70	.89	.90	.75	.85	.75
PROCESSED, FRESH (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-1b. tins	Boston	lb.	.79	.74	.73	.76	1.19	.98
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh	New York	lb.	1.48	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.34	1.29
Oysters, shucked, standards	Norfolk	gal.	8.50	8.25	8.75	8.38	8.38	8.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Flounder, skinless, 1-1b. package	Boston	lb.	.52	.58	.56	.54	.56	.58
Haddock, small, skins on, 1-1b. package	Boston	lb.	.51	.52	.52	.54	.54	.55
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-1b. package	Boston	lb.	.30	.30	.30	.32	.34	.35
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-1b. package	Chicago	lb.	1.34	1.34	1.40	1.37	1.31	1.31
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-1b. pkg. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.22
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-1b. ctn. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.26
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-1b. pkg. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	.53	.53	.53	.54	.54	.54
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-1b. pkg. 2/	Selected areas	lb.	.37	.37	.37	.37	.36	.37
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz.) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 tuna (6-1/2 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	13.30	13.50	13.50	14.18	14.18	14.61
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz.) 48 cans/cs	Los Angeles	cs.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sardines, Maine, keyless oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz.) 100 cans/cs.	New York	cs.	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.63	12.63

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

HOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1969 - Continued

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Index, 1957-59=100					
l fish and shellfish (fresh, rozen, and canned)	145.1	146.0	147.5	143.3	146.2	144.3
esh and frozen fishery products	153.5	155.0	157.2	150.9	155.3	152.4
awn, dressed, or whole finfish	167.7	169.8	176.7	144.4	155.3	146.3
ocessed, fresh (fish and shell-ish)	159.3	161.2	161.1	163.1	166.0	162.0
ocessed, frozen (fish and shell-ish)	133.9	134.6	136.0	138.2	139.8	141.8
nned fishery products	129.7	129.7	129.7	129.7	129.7	129.7

Group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
l fish and shellfish (fresh, rozen, and canned)	151.0	146.9	150.0	150.2	157.6	154.5
esh and frozen fishery products	160.5	153.8	158.5	157.2	168.2	162.3
awn, dressed, or whole finfish	167.5	167.1	174.9	169.8	198.8	185.2
ocessed, fresh (fish and shell-ish)	169.0	150.1	154.5	154.3	167.0	158.9
ocessed, frozen (fish and shell-ish)	142.6	143.5	146.3	146.4	144.3	145.4
nned fishery products	133.6	134.6	134.6	137.8	138.3	140.3

/ Not available. 2/ Introduced in December 1966 (December 1966 equals 100 except for raw readed shrimp which was revised by Bureau of Labor Statistics to conform to new publication eries of December 1967 equals 100). Prices for these items reported by wholesalers directly Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ote:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday or Tuesday) during the week in which the 8th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not neces-arily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred for actual prices.

ource:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is based on prices from a sample of 39 standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 17 small cities selected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City. Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day. The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining United States average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-69

Item		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1957-59=100)	1968	122.7	122.9	121.4	122.2	122.9	123.
	1969	127.0	127.7	127.7	128.4	129.5	129.
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:				. . . cents per unit . . .			
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities)	1968	82.0	81.8	82.1	82.3	83.1	84.
	1969	90.2	91.7	92.3	92.9	94.3	95.
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, 1b. (38 cities)	1968	54.4	54.6	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.
	1969	54.6	53.8	53.8	54.2	54.7	55.
Haddock fillet, frozen, 1b. (33 cities)	1968	66.8	67.2	66.5	67.1	67.5	67.
	1969	69.1	70.1	70.1	71.3	72.6	73.
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities)	1968	34.3	34.2	33.7	33.8	34.5	34.
	1969	35.1	35.4	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities)	1968	15.8	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.
	1969	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.

Item		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1957-59=100)	1968	124.1	124.3	124.8	125.2	125.5	126.
	1969	130.6	131.5	132.2	133.4	134.0	135.
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:				. . . cents per unit . . .			
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities)	1968	84.7	84.7	85.3	85.6	87.2	88.
	1969	95.8	96.8	97.3	98.4	98.8	99.
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, 1b. (38 cities)	1968	54.6	54.3	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.
	1969	55.4	56.2	57.0	57.5	57.8	58.
Haddock fillet, frozen, 1b. (33 cities)	1968	67.6	67.8	67.5	67.9	68.1	68.
	1969	74.6	75.9	76.8	77.6	78.3	79.
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities)	1968	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	35.
	1969	35.4	35.7	35.8	36.3	36.5	36.
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities)	1968	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.
	1969	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS AT PROCESSOR'S LEVEL, 1968-69 1/

(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

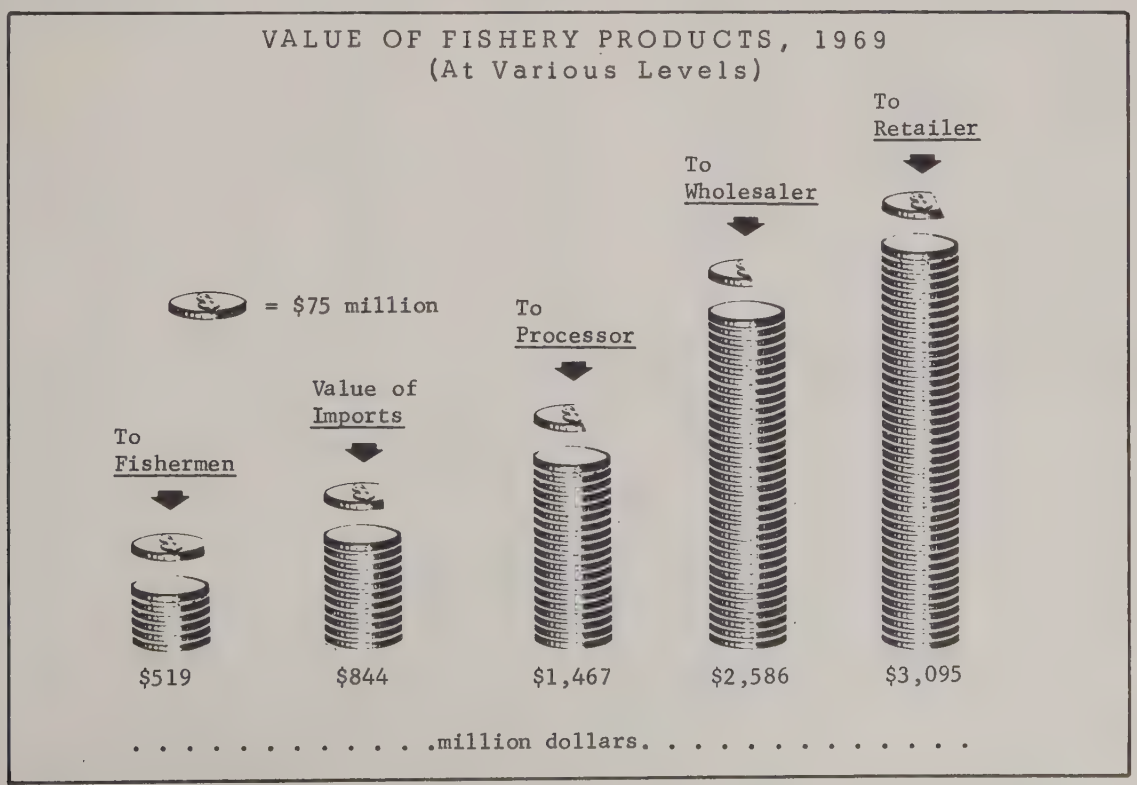
Item	1968		1969	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
nned	583,908	42.0	580,812	39.6
ckaged:				
Fillets and steaks	60,368	4.4	69,584	4.7
Fish sticks	41,454	3.0	51,225	3.5
Fish portions	68,620	4.9	83,506	5.7
Breaded shrimp	101,681	7.3	110,540	7.5
her (fish and shellfish)	407,179	29.3	435,000	29.6
red	56,512	4.1	52,000	3.6
dustrial products	70,127	5.0	84,599	5.8
Total	1,389,849	100.0	1,467,266	100.0

/ Preliminary.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1968-69 1/

Item	1968			1969		
	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
roducer (fishermen)	472	-	472	519	-	519
mports (declared value)	-	823	823	-	844	844
rocessor	920	470	1,390	932	535	1,467
holesaler	1,123	1,255	2,378	1,235	1,351	2,586
etailer	1,463	1,381	2,844	1,609	1,486	3,095

/ Preliminary.



U.S. CUSTOMS DUTIES

IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1936-69

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Percent	Percent
1936. . . .	41,873	2,423,977	6,545	400,558	15.6	16.5
1937. . . .	50,636	3,009,852	8,254	465,253	16.3	15.5
1938. . . .	39,307	1,949,624	5,701	293,070	14.5	15.0
1939. . . .	45,999	2,276,099	6,015	316,372	13.1	13.9
1940. . . .	41,830	2,540,656	4,772	305,609	11.4	12.0
1941. . . .	40,981	3,221,954	3,888	413,846	9.5	12.8
1942. . . .	39,568	2,780,317	2,714	323,409	6.9	11.6
1943. . . .	67,183	3,390,101	3,523	395,030	5.2	11.7
1944. . . .	78,418	3,887,490	4,386	382,109	5.6	9.8
1945. . . .	101,254	4,098,101	6,979	391,476	6.9	9.6
1946. . . .	129,713	4,824,902	8,047	498,001	6.2	10.3
1947. . . .	109,975	5,666,321	6,895	445,355	6.3	7.9
1948. . . .	156,648	7,092,032	8,694	417,401	5.6	5.9
1949. . . .	151,614	6,591,640	7,560	374,291	5.0	5.7
1950. . . .	198,296	8,743,082	12,484	529,621	6.3	6.1
1951. . . .	212,457	10,817,341	10,346	603,468	4.9	5.6
1952. . . .	240,429	10,747,497	11,982	574,733	5.0	5.3
1953. . . .	245,480	10,778,905	14,026	597,760	5.7	5.5
1954. . . .	252,409	10,239,517	14,405	556,936	5.7	5.4
1955. . . .	258,869	11,336,787	14,530	669,579	5.6	5.9
1956. . . .	282,730	12,515,747	15,504	739,228	5.5	5.9
1957. . . .	299,275	12,950,606	15,955	776,884	5.3	6.0
1958. . . .	330,781	12,739,429	16,645	832,155	5.0	6.5
1959. . . .	370,117	14,993,594	17,737	1,066,536	4.8	7.1
1960. . . .	363,281	14,650,000	15,857	1,084,000	4.4	7.4
1961. . . .	400,619	14,657,000	16,904	1,057,000	4.2	7.2
1962. . . .	489,807	16,241,000	17,910	1,220,000	3.7	7.5
1963. . . .	500,712	17,014,000	17,660	1,236,000	3.5	7.3
1964. . . .	564,243	18,600,300	22,035	1,583,000	3.9	8.5
1965. . . .	600,904	21,281,800	22,595	1,639,921	3.8	7.7
1966. . . .	719,702	25,360,330	24,812	1,919,514	3.4	7.6
1967. . . .	707,883	26,733,200	24,709	2,016,400	3.5	7.5
1968. . . .	822,669	32,991,700	25,455	2,341,100	3.1	7.1
1969. . . .	844,293	35,870,400	25,421	2,551,200	3.0	7.1

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION

Per capita utilization of all commercially-caught fish and shellfish is based on the total pply of fishery products, both edible and industrial, (see page 42) on a round weight uivalent basis, without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, fense purchases, or shipments to United States territories.

Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see ges 64-65). Per capita consumption figures are derived from using an edible (for human use) at-weight basis rather than round weight. In addition, the determination of consumption cludes allowances for beginning and ending stocks, exports, defense purchases, and shipments U.S. territories, whereas the determination of utilization does not include such allowances.

Both per capita consumption and per capita utilization are derived by using civilian sident population as of July 1 each year.

TOTAL PER CAPITA UTILIZATION, 1950-69

Year	Total U.S. supply 1/	Civilian resident population	Per capita utilization		
			Domestic catch	Imports	Total
	Million pounds	Million persons	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
50	6,547	150.8	32.5	10.9	43.4
51	6,757	151.6	29.3	15.3	44.6
52	7,636	153.9	28.8	20.8	49.6
53	7,015	156.6	28.7	16.1	44.8
54	7,593	159.7	29.8	17.7	47.5
55	7,121	163.0	29.5	14.2	43.7
56	7,569	166.1	31.7	13.9	45.6
57	7,164	169.1	28.3	14.1	42.4
58	7,526	172.2	27.6	16.1	43.7
59	8,460	175.3	29.2	19.1	48.3
60	8,223	178.2	27.7	18.4	46.1
61	9,570	181.2	28.6	24.2	52.8
62	10,408	183.8	29.1	27.5	56.6
63	11,434	186.7	25.9	35.3	61.2
64	12,031	189.4	24.0	39.5	63.5
65	10,535	191.9	24.9	30.0	54.9
66	12,469	193.8	22.5	41.8	64.3
67	13,991	195.7	20.7	50.8	71.5
68	17,337	197.6	20.8	66.9	87.7
69 2/	11,802	199.7	21.5	37.6	59.1

Includes the commercial catch of both edible and industrial fishery products on a round weight sis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, exports, defense purchases, shipments to U.S. territories.

Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIALLY-CAUGHT FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1916-69

(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Fresh and frozen 1/	Canned 2/	Cured 3/	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1916	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	5.2	5.8	.7	11.7
1937	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9
1960	5.7	4.0	.6	10.3
1961	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	5.7	4.4	.5	10.6
1964	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	6.0	4.4	.5	10.9
1966	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1967	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1968	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969 4/	6.4	4.2	.5	11.1

1/ Fresh and frozen fish consumption in the period 1916-28 are based on a straight-line projection. 2/ Canned fish consumption estimates 1916-20 based on a straight-line projection, adjusted for heavy export and military takings of canned fish from 1916-18; beginning in 1921 based on production reports, paper stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years. 3/ Cured fish estimates 1916-20 based on a straight-line projection. 4/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1936-40 AND 1946-69

Year	Mackerel, Pacific and jack	Salmon	Sardines, Maine and Pacific 1/	Tuna 2/	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
36. . . .	.5	3.0	1.3	.4	.4	.2	5.8
37. . . .	.3	2.6	1.3	.5	.4	.2	5.3
38. . . .	.3	2.4	1.0	.5	.4	.2	4.8
39. . . .	.3	2.1	1.1	.6	.5	.1	4.7
40. . . .	.4	2.0	1.0	.6	.5	.1	4.6
46. . . .	.3	1.4	1.1	.7	.4	.3	4.2
47. . . .	.4	1.3	.9	.8	.2	.2	3.8
48. . . .	.4	1.6	1.1	.9	.3	.1	4.4
49. . . .	.3	1.6	1.2	.9	.3	.2	4.5
50. . . .	.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	.4	.2	4.9
51. . . .	.3	1.4	.8	1.2	.4	.2	4.3
52. . . .	.4	1.4	.5	1.3	.3	.4	4.3
53. . . .	.2	1.3	.7	1.4	.4	.3	4.3
54. . . .	.1	1.1	.8	1.4	.4	.5	4.3
55. . . .	.2	1.0	.6	1.4	.4	.3	3.9
56. . . .	.2	1.1	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
57. . . .	.3	1.0	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
58. . . .	.1	1.1	.6	1.8	.4	.3	4.3
59. . . .	.1	.9	.6	1.9	.5	.4	4.4
60. . . .	.2	.7	.4	2.0	.4	.3	4.0
61. . . .	.2	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
62. . . .	.3	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
63. . . .	.3	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.3	4.4
64. . . .	.2	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.4	4.1
65. . . .	.2	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.2	4.4
66. . . .	.2	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.2	4.3
67. . . .	.2	.5	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
68. . . .	.2	.7	.4	2.4	.4	.2	4.3
69 3/ . .	.2	.7	.4	2.4	.3	.2	4.2

Includes imports of some canned herring for the years prior to 1950. 2/ Includes imports bonito and yellowtail for the years prior to 1949. 3/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1936-40 AND 1946-69
(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/	Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/
	Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations		Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations
36. . . .	0.74	0.35	1955. . . .	1.50	0.95
37. . . .	0.74	0.45	1956. . . .	1.41	0.90
38. . . .	0.77	0.45	1957. . . .	1.54	0.81
39. . . .	0.79	0.48	1958. . . .	1.50	0.87
40. . . .	0.81	0.52	1959. . . .	1.46	1.05
			1960. . . .	1.44	1.09
46. . . .	0.14	0.76	1961. . . .	1.62	1.05
47. . . .	1.14	0.69	1962. . . .	1.69	1.04
48. . . .	1.26	0.69	1963. . . .	1.62	1.16
49. . . .	1.32	0.71	1964. . . .	1.72	1.18
50. . . .	1.30	0.72	1965. . . .	1.80	1.27
51. . . .	1.58	0.84	1966. . . .	1.87	1.25
52. . . .	1.47	0.89	1967. . . .	1.84	1.35
53. . . .	1.40	0.89	1968. . . .	2.18	1.43
54. . . .	1.50	0.91	1969 3/ . .	2.32	1.40

(continued above)

Imports and frozen inventories not available prior to 1939. Includes species other than

ANNUAL PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY

LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight in pounds
Europe:		
Austria	1967-68	8.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	1966-67	20.1
Denmark	1967-68	46.7
Finland	1967-68	24.1
France	1966	18.5
Germany (Federal Republic)	1967-68	12.9
Greece	1967	22.5
Hungary	1967	2.4
Ireland	1967	11.3
Italy	1966-67	12.9
Netherlands	1967-68	12.9
Norway	1967-68	43.4
Poland	1960-62	8.0
Portugal	1967	47.5
Romania	1963	5.6
Spain	1967-68	31.4
Sweden	1967-68	45.1
Switzerland	1966-67	8.9
United Kingdom	1967-68	20.9
Yugoslavia	1966	1.6
North America:		
Canada	1967	13.7
United States	1969	11.1
Latin America:		
Argentina	1966	6.4
Brazil	1966	8.0
Chile	1966	8.8
Colombia	1966	3.2
Costa Rica	1966	4.0
Dominican Republic	1966	8.8
Ecuador	1966	7.2
El Salvador	1966	1.6
Guatemala	1966	2.4
Honduras	1966	.8
Jamaica	1966	20.9
Mexico	1966	7.2
Nicaragua	1966	3.2
Panama	1966	10.5
Paraguay	1960-62	.8
Peru	1966	16.1
Surinam	1966	16.9
Uruguay	1966	5.6
Venezuela	1966	25.8
Near East:		
Iraq	1960-62	1.6
Israel	1966-67	13.7
Jordan	1966	1.6
Lebanon	1966	4.8
Libya	1967	4.0
Saudi Arabia	1966	4.0
Sudan	1966	3.2
Turkey	1960-61	4.8
United Arab Republic	1965-66	7.2

(Continued on next page)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

ANNUAL PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY

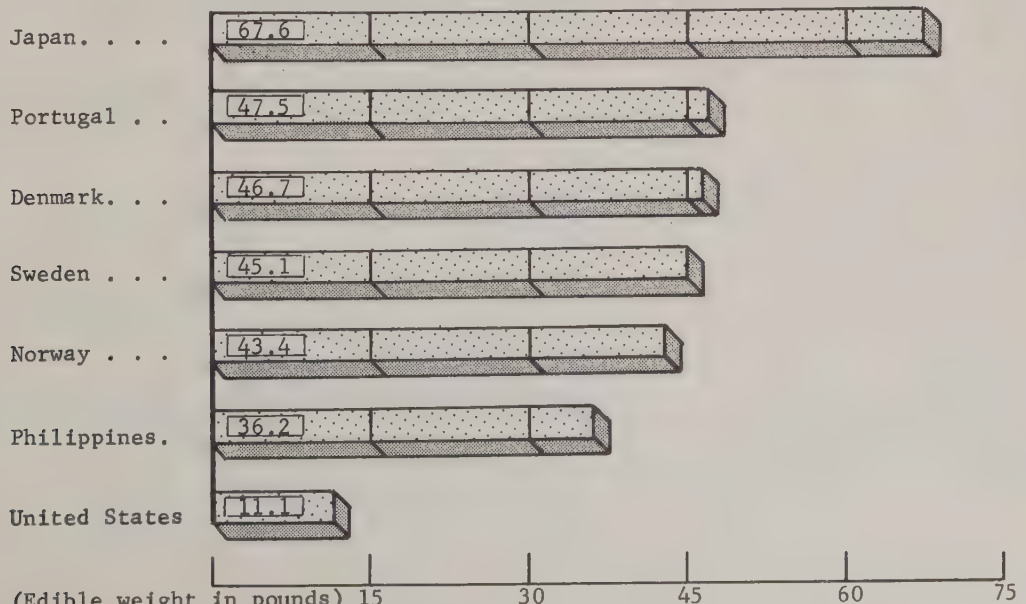
LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - Continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight in pounds
r East:		
Ceylon	1967	12.9
China (Taiwan)	1967	31.4
India	1965-66	2.4
Indonesia	1961-63	10.5
Japan	1967	67.6
Korea, Republic of	1966	29.0
Malaya-Singapore	1961-63	22.5
Pakistan	1966-67	4.0
Philippines	1967	36.2
Thailand	1963-65	15.3
rica:		
Algeria	1966	1.6
Cameroon	1961-63	13.7
Gabon	1963-65	9.6
Gambia	1961-63	32.2
Ghana	1961-63	20.9
Ivory Coast	1961-63	18.5
Kenya	1961-63	2.4
Madagascar	1961-63	8.0
Mali	1961-63	12.1
Mauritius	1967	12.9
Morocco	1966	3.2
Mozambique	1961-63	4.0
Nigeria	1961-63	7.2
South Africa	1960-61	19.3
Tanganyika	1961-63	5.6
Tunisia	1966	5.6
Uganda	1961-63	11.3
eania:		
Australia	1966-67	14.5
New Zealand	1967	15.3

te:--Data for most countries are tentative.

urce:--"Production Yearbook, 1968", Volume 22, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United tions.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY



Note:--Latest available data for selected countries.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1969

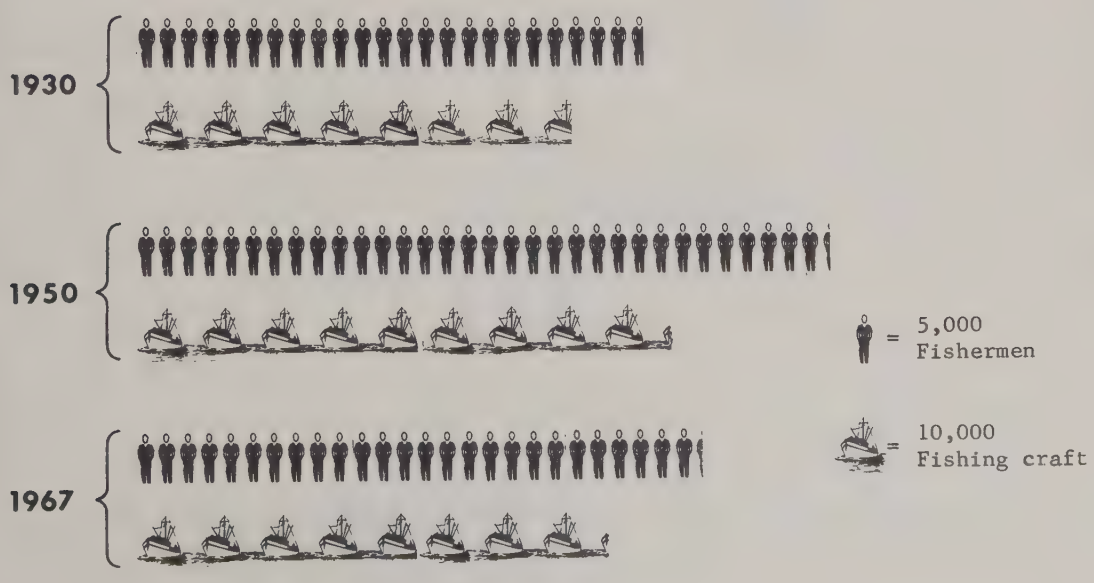
Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number	Number	Number
New England:			
Maine	26	12	38
Massachusetts	5	3	8
Rhode Island	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	-	1
Total	32	16	48
Middle Atlantic:			
New York	10	1	11
New Jersey	13	5	18
Pennsylvania	5	2	7
Delaware	1	-	1
Total	29	8	37
Chesapeake:			
Maryland	3	4	7
Virginia	4	12	16
Total	7	16	23
South Atlantic and Gulf:			
North Carolina	5	15	17
South Carolina	2	-	2
Georgia	-	1	1
Florida	4	8	12
Alabama	-	2	2
Mississippi	12	4	16
Louisiana	19	27	44
Texas	2	2	4
Total	44	59	98
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:			
Illinois	1	-	1
Iowa	-	2	2
Kansas	1	-	1
Michigan	2	-	2
Nebraska	1	-	1
Wisconsin	3	1	4
Total	8	3	11
Pacific Coast:			
Alaska	95	1	96
Washington	43	6	49
Oregon	19	4	21
California	19	20	32
Total	176	31	198
Hawaii	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	2
Puerto Rico	4	3	4
Grand total	303	138	422

EMPLOYMENT, FISHING CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1930-67

Item	1930	1940	1950	1960	1967
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
rsons employed, direct:					
Fishermen	119,716	124,795	161,463	130,431	131,752
Shoreworkers	78,996	90,215	102,015	93,625	88,624
Total	198,712	215,010	263,478	224,056	220,376
aft utilized, fishing:					
Vessels (5 net tons and over)	4,374	5,562	11,496	12,018	12,874
Motor boats	35,437	31,055	46,067	56,889	66,075
Other boats	37,961	35,193	34,747	8,150	2,379
Total	77,772	71,810	92,310	77,057	81,328
ssels, documented for fishing:					
First Documentation	(1)	320	812	408	718
Redocumentation	(1)	(1)	29	24	151
Total	(1)	(1)	841	432	869
shery shore establishments:					
Pacific Coast States	569	579	700	515	569
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,024	2,038	2,699	2,898	2,809
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	402	438	484	772	646
Hawaii	(1)	(1)	(1)	22	29
Total	2,995	3,055	3,883	4,207	4,053

(1) Data not available.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING CRAFT, 1930, 1950, AND 1967



ADDITIONS TO THE U.S. FISHING FLEET, 1968

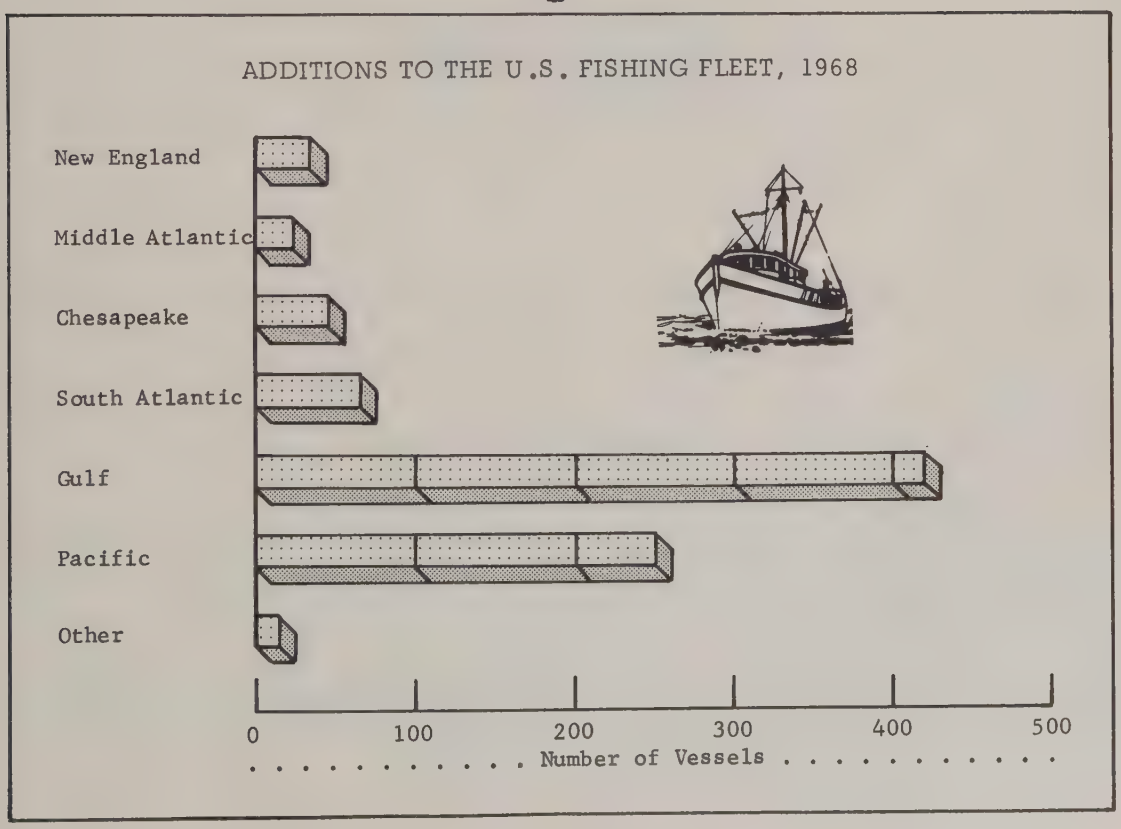
Gross Tonnage	By Tonnage Groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
5 - 9	13	4	32	5	14	46	1	5	1	121
10 - 19	7	2	11	7	65	120	1	2	-	215
20 - 29	1	3	1	2	20	32	1	1	1	62
30 - 39	-	-	-	7	12	9	-	-	-	28
40 - 49	-	-	-	8	2	14	-	-	-	24
50 - 59	-	1	-	5	8	7	-	-	-	21
60 - 69	2	-	-	11	25	1	-	-	-	39
70 - 79	-	-	-	2	6	3	-	-	-	11
80 - 89	1	1	-	10	26	1	-	-	-	39
90 - 99	2	7	1	8	112	4	-	-	-	134
100 - 109	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	-	-	25
110 - 119	-	1	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	16
120 - 129	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21
130 - 139	-	-	-	-	48	2	-	-	-	50
140 - 149	1	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	13
150 - 159	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	6
160 - 169	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	5
170 - 179	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	5
180 - 189	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
190 - 199	1	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	7
290 - 299	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
300 - 309	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
310 - 319	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
420 - 429	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
520 - 529	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
860 - 869	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
890 - 899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
900 - 909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
920 - 929	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total: Vessels	33	23	47	66	419	251	4	8	5	856
Gross tonnage	2,077	1,980	871	3,656	34,296	9,178	354	90	2,691	55,193

Length in feet	By Length Distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
25 - 29	10	3	-	3	10	72	-	1	-	99
30 - 39	11	3	40	9	62	101	2	6	2	236
40 - 49	-	2	4	11	39	43	1	-	-	100
50 - 59	1	1	-	12	16	15	-	1	-	46
60 - 69	2	8	1	29	190	8	-	-	-	238
70 - 79	3	4	-	2	98	4	-	-	-	111
80 - 89	3	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	11
90 - 165	3	2	2	-	1	3	1	-	3	15
Total: Vessels	33	23	47	66	419	251	4	8	5	856
Length	1,696	1,399	1,863	3,577	25,169	9,759	224	292	550	44,529

(Continued on next page.)

ADDITIONS TO THE U.S. FISHING FLEET, 1968 - Continued

Horse power	By Horse Power Distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
er 100	3	-	-	-	14	32	-	5	1	55
0 - 199	12	5	19	17	80	110	3	2	1	249
0 - 299	5	3	11	15	30	54	-	1	-	119
0 - 399	5	11	12	32	222	28	-	-	-	310
0 - 499	2	4	4	2	58	14	-	-	-	84
0 - 599	-	-	1	-	10	9	-	-	-	20
0 - 699	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
0 - 799	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
0 - 899	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0 - 999	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0 - 1099	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
0 - 1299	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
0 - 1899	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
0 - 2099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
0 - 2199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
0 - 2899	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
al, essels	33	23	47	66	419	251	4	8	5	856



FISHERIES LOAN PROGRAM

The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 authorized a Fisheries Loan Program which started in October 1956. The first loans were approved in late December of that year. Since that time through December 31, 1969, 2,336 applications for $65,209,871 have been received. Of these, 1,230 applications ($30,665,276) have been approved. In 1969, a total of 94 applications for $3,398,024 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Program provides for insurance by the Department of the Interior of mortgages to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of fishing vessels. In 1969, a total of 17 mortgage insurance applications for $4,485,996 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL CONSTRUCTION-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Construction-Differential Subsidy Program, established by P.L. 86-516, was extended and expanded by passage of the United States Fishing Fleet Improvement Act (P.L. 88-498) in August 1964. The new program extended the program until 1969, removed the requirement that the vessel be designed to operate in a fishery found to be suffering injury or threat of injury by reason of increased imports and added two other provisions.

The first was that the vessel be of advanced design, which will enable it to operate in expanded areas, and be equipped with newly developed gear, and that it will not be operated in a fishery if such operation would cause economic hardship to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery. The second was a requirement that public hearings be held on each application before approval.

The first applications under the expanded subsidy program were received in December 1964. In accordance with the act, authority to accept applications expired on June 30, 1966. Through that date 60 applications were approved after hearings. Through December 31, 1969, 32 of the approved applications have led to execution of contracts for the construction of fishing vessels receiving subsidies totaling $19.6 million.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

The Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-309) provides deral funds for States, Puerto Rico, and United States Territories to develop and carry out search to conserve the Nation's fishery resource and improve the economic status of the shing industry. Federal funds of $21.8 million were made available for obligation by the ates through fiscal year 1970. Three hundred and thirty-eight projects requiring more than 7.1 million of State and Federal funds have been approved and funded in 50 States and erto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Projects under this legislation e funded at either 50 or 75 percent as the Federal share. Approved projects include search in resource ecology; improvement of fishing gear and methods; propagation of mmercial species; processing and product development; marketing; economics research; tension service; construction of laboratories and vessels; collection and dissemination of shery statistics; and alleviation of resource disasters.

THE ANADROMOUS FISH ACT

The Anadromous Fish Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-304) authorizes Federal appropriations up to 5 million through June 30, 1970 to States and other non-Federal interests for the nservation, development, and enhancement of the anadromous fishery resources of the Nation cluding fish in the Great Lakes which ascend streams to spawn. Federal funds totaling a ttle more than $7.4 million were made available to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries for location to States and other non-Federal interests through fiscal year 1970. One hundred d five projects requiring nearly $ 14 million, of which the Federal share is 50 percent, ve been approved and funded in 26 States. The Anadromous Fish Act is jointly administered th the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The more prominent approved work includes udies of migratory behavior of anadromous fish and forecast of timing and size of runs, ream clearance and spawning habitat improvement, and Pacific salmon hatchery construction d expansion, and research on nutrition and disease problems associated with artificial opagation of fish.

THE JELLYFISH ACT

The Jellyfish Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-720) provides financial assistance to the coastal ates and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in controlling or eliminating jellyfish and other ch pests in coastal waters. The cost of projects are funded equally by the Federal vernment and by the State. State agencies responsible for the management or administration fish and shellfish resources or water-based recreation may participate under the act. deral funds in the amount of $550,000 were made available for projects through fiscal year 70. Six projects requiring more than $1.0 million of State and Federal funds have been proved and funded in Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, Virginia, and Puerto Rico.

FISHERY PRODUCT INSPECTION AND STANDARDS

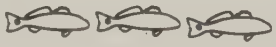
Voluntary inspection and grading services for fishery products, authorized under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, became the responsiblity of the Department of the Interior in 1958. This act provided for the development and improvement of standards of quality and condition in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices and authorized voluntary inspection of products and certification of them as evidence of compliance with product standards.

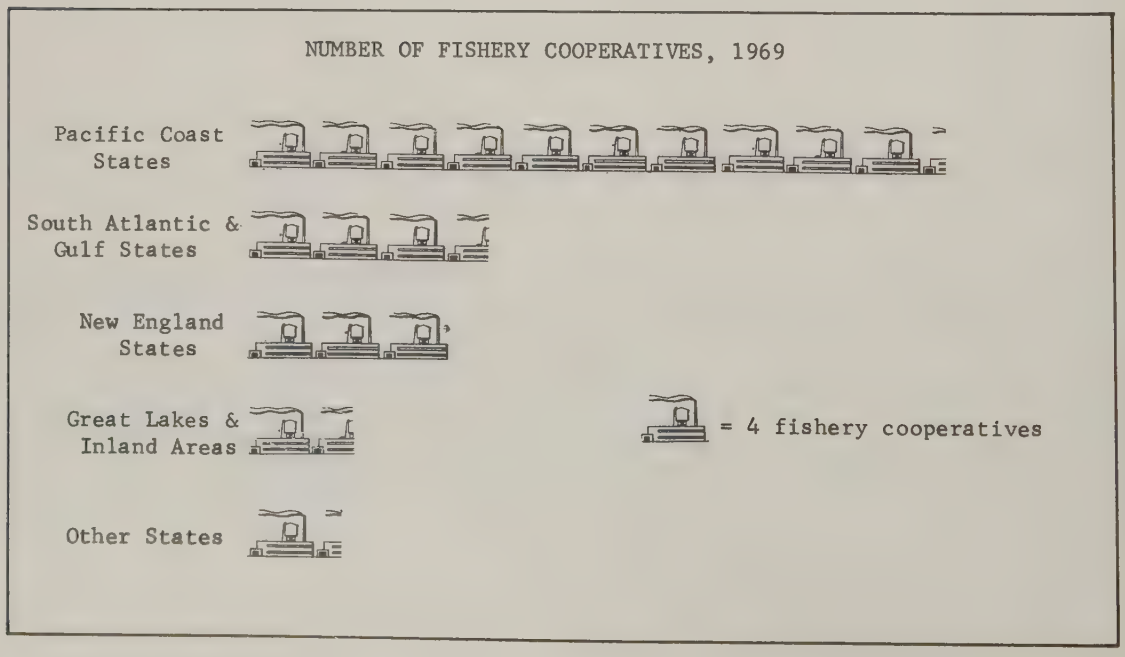
The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries makes available an impartial, official, voluntary inspection and certification service for processed fishery products (fresh, frozen, canned, and cured) to financially interested parties on fee-for-service basis. It is based on United States official standards, specifications, and sanitary and operating requirements. It also advises producers about improved methods and practices of handling, processing, standardizing, grading, packaging, and marketing of seafood products. It establishes a basis for quality and price relationship to the producer and enables the consumer to buy with confidence.

United States Standards for Grades of Quality for Fish and Fishery Products help to define the level of quality of this specific food-product category. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries has developed and promulgated United States Standards for Grades of 16 frozen fishery products. These are: fried fish sticks; raw breaded shrimp; fish blocks; haddock fillets; halibut steaks; cod fillets; salmon steaks; raw headless shrimp; raw breaded fish portions; ocean perch fillets; fried scallops; fried fish portions; breaded fish sticks, flounder and sole fillets; headless dressed whiting; and frozen raw portions.

During 1969, approximately 327.2 million pounds of fishery products were inspected by 60 Bureau inspectors located at 38 plants and 13 inspection stations throughout the United States.

Detailed information on inspection or related services can be obtained by directing a request to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Office of Fish Inspection, Washington. D.C. 20240.





Fishery cooperatives are important business organizations established by fishermen seeking mmon objectives. Cooperatives are engaged in marketing, purchasing, and bargaining functions r their members. A few engage in marine insurance or other operations.

There were 78 fishery cooperatives in the United States in 1969 with a combined membership rength of 9,416 fishermen. Members owned 6,829 fishing vessels.

NUMBER OF FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1969

REGION AND STATE	FISHERY COOPERATIVES	MEMBERS	CRAFT	FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY COOPERATIVES					
				MARKETING AND PURCHASING	MARKETING EXCLUSIVELY	COLLECTIVE BARGAINING EXCLUSIVELY	PURCHASING EXCLUSIVELY	MARKETING, PURCHASING, AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	OTHER
	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER
ENGLAND:									
AINE.	7	413	243	4	-	-	3	-	-
ASSACHUSETTS.	4	899	765	4	-	-	-	-	-
HODE ISLAND .	1	130	44	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL. . . .	12	1,442	1,052	9	-	-	3	-	-
DLE ATLANTIC, W JERSEY. . .	2	90	46	1	1	-	-	-	-
TH ATLANTIC D GULF:									
LORIDA. . . .	5	166	205	1	4	-	-	-	-
EORGIA. . . .	1	200	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OUISIANA. . .	4	109	155	2	1	1	-	-	-
ISSISSIPPI. .	1	375	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
ORTH CAROLINA	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
OUTH CAROLINA	1	10	25	1	-	-	-	-	-
EXAS.	1	56	90	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL. . . .	14	919	477	5	7	1	-	-	1
AT LAKES AND LAND AREAS:									
RKANSAS . . .	1	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
INNESOTA. . .	3	260	160	1	1	-	-	-	1/1
HIO	1	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
ENNESSEE. . .	1	75	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL. . . .	6	374	165	2	3	-	-	-	1/1
IFIC COAST:									
LASKA	19	2,632	1,771	8	-	4	1	4	2/2
ALIFORNIA . .	12	1,489	1,057	-	4	4	-	3	2/1
REGON	1	16	16	-	1	-	-	-	-
ASHINGTON . .	9	2,405	2,234	8	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL. . . .	41	6,542	5,078	16	5	8	1	8	2/3
AII	1	7	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
RTO RICO. . .	2	42	4	-	1	-	-	-	3/1
GRAND TOTAL.	78	9,416	6,829	34	17	9	4	8	6

DOCKING FACILITIES.
MARINE INSURANCE.
PRODUCTION.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Telephone: 343 + extension or Code 183

		Room	Extension
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Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, Parks and Marine Resources, Leslie E. Glasgow		3156	4416
Commissioner, Fish and Wildlife Service, Charles H. Meacham		3156	4678
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries			
DIRECTOR, Philip M. Roedel		3356	4993
Deputy Director, William M. Terry (Acting)		3356	4007
Staff Assistant, John T. Gharrett		3356	5312
Master Plan Coordinator, Harold B. Allen		1/406	4453*
Information Officer, John A. Guinan		3042	38701
Legislative Advisor, Ralph E. Curtiss		3339	2360
Associate Director for Fisheries, Harvey R. Bullis		3350	5804
Assistant Director for Marine Resources, Roland F. Smith		3441	4106
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Marketing	Paul J. Paradis	1/407	4573*
National Center:	Director:		
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Assistant Director for Economics, Harvey M. Hutchings		3026	4151
Staff Assistant for Economics, Hoyt A. Wheeland		3026	4152
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Economic Research	Frederick W. Bell	3/209	4329
Statistics and Market News	Francis Riley (Acting)	2/505	6944

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Federal Aid	Edward E. Hueske	1/212	4737*
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Technical Assistance	Keith Brouillard	4/506	4571
Assistant Director for Administration, John M. Patton, Jr.		3355	4881
Deputy Assistant Director, Nelson J. Norem		3351	2540
Division of:	Chief:		
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Personnel Management	C. Doyle Innis	2355	5406
Programming and Budget	Nelson J. Norem (Acting)	3042	2540
Property Management	William R. Bobesink (Acting)	1/300	4604*
Offices:	Chief:		
Data Processing	Frank A. Thacker	2419	33700
Equal Opportunity	Donald D. Carruth	1042	6703
Assistant Director for International Affairs, Denton Moore (Acting)		3347	4054
Offices:	Chief:		
International Agreements and Organizations	Robert C. Wilson	3004	4303
Foreign Fisheries	Joseph Pileggi	8015	4412

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2/ 1815 N. Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209 (Rosslyn), Va-1
3/ 7338 Baltimore Avenue, College Park, Maryland 20740
4/ 801 19th Street N. W., Washington, D. C.
5/ Estuarine and Menhaden Research Center, Beaufort, North Carolina 28516
6/ Systematics Center, Constitution Ave. between 10th & 13th Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20560
* Use the three digits, 144 (preceding the extension number for Systematics Center); 161 (preceding the extension numbers for 1801 North Moore Street, Arlington, Va.); and 8-0-919 (preceding the extension number for Estuarine and Menhaden Research Center, Beaufort, North Carolina) to complete calls.

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Note:--The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries is in the process of restructuring its organization. During the interim, the above table of organization is being used. Names and titles are presented to facilitate contact with the appropriate person by the general public.

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Region 1 (Pacific Northwest Region)
Donald R. Johnson, Director
6116 Arcade Building
Seattle, Washington 98101
Telephone: Area Code 206, 583-7575

Region 2 (Gulf and South Atlantic Region)
Richard T. Whiteleather, Director
Federal Office Building
144 First Avenue, South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33071
Telephone: Area Code 813, 893-0846 Ext. 3141

Region 3 (North Atlantic Region)
Russell T. Norris, Director
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Telephone: Area Code 617, 281-0640

Region 4 (Great Lakes and Central Region
William F. Carbine, Director
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Telephone: Area Code 313, 663-8456

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Region 6 (Pacific Southwest Region)
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300 South Ferry Street
Terminal Island, California 90731
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Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
Telephone: Area Code 808, 946-2181

FISHERY STATISTICAL OFFICES

		Telephone Number	Area Code
	NEW ENGLAND		
Portland, Me. 04111	J.R. Kallio, Rm. 2, Custom House	775-3131 Ext. 322	207
Rockland, Me. 04841	R.C. Barnard, Federal Bldg.	594-5969	207
West Boothbay Harbor, Me. 04575	D.A. McKown, P.O. Box 33	633-2688	207
Boston, Mass. 02210	J.C. Malone, Commonwealth Pier, Rm. 10	542-6070	617
Gloucester, Mass. 01930	D.L. Hoy, P.O. Box 100	283-3420	617
New Bedford, Mass. 02740	J.V. Mahoney, Custom House	997-0721 Ext. 56	617
Provincetown, Mass. 02657	F.C. Blossom, P.O. Bldg., Box 91	487-0868	617
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543	R.L. Schultz, P.O. Box 6	548-5123	617
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Warren, R.I. 02885	W.J. Murphy, Rm. 205, P.O. Bldg.	245-2224	401
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
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Toms River, N.J. 08753	E.A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143, 26 Main St.	349-3533	201
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Ft. Story, Va. 23459	T.D. Walsh, Bldg. 526-C	428-1111 Ext. 6241	703
	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF		
Beaufort, N.C. 28516	H.S. Davis, BCF Biological Lab.	728-4595 Ext. 39	919
Savannah, Ga. 31402	H.F. Prytherch, Jr., Box 8143	232-4367	912
Apalachicola, Fla. 32320	P.E. Thompson, P.O. Drawer 189	653-5000	904

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ey West, Fla. 33040	J.K. Bishop, P.O. Bldg. & Custom House	294-1921	305
iami, Fla. 33149	L.E. Johnson, 75 Virginia Beach Dr.	350-5798	305
ampa, Fla. 33605	J.E. Snell, 1516 Port Ave., Hookers Point	248-3906	813
ayou LaBatre, Ala. 36509	D.J. Bond, P.O. Box 591	824-4149	205
cean Springs, Miss. 39564	H.G. Hague, Gulf Coast Research Lab. P.O. Drawer AG	875-5345	601
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rownsville, Tex. 78520	W.S. Schiwetz, P.O. Box 467	831-4050	512
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ort Arthur, Tex. 77640	J.W. Wallace, Rm. 14-C, Federal Bldg.	985-7871	713
ort Isabel, Tex. 78520	J. Higgins, P.O. Box 467 Brownsville 78520	831-4050	512
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eattle, Washington 98104	V.J. Samson, 7018 Federal Office Bldg.	583-5230	206
erminal Island, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, Rm. 2016, 300 S. Ferry St.	831-9571	213
	CENTRAL STATES		
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amden, Tenn. 38320	E.C. Allen, City Hall, P.O. Box 252	584-6000	901
	HAWAII		
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ew York, N. Y. 10013	T.J. Risoli, 201 Varick St.	620-3404	212
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ew Orleans, La. 70130	E.J. Barry, Rm. 608, Federal Bldg.	527-6151	504
erminal Island, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, 300 S. Ferry St.	831-9571	213
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hicago, Ill. 60607	P. Di Marco, Rm. 704, Custom House	353-5772	312

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PUBLICATIONS

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Division of Publications
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

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Division of Statistics and Market News
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